

الحياة العربية

Amman summit — a grim view

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Tasty titbit Page 3

Iraqi toxic gas: German firms probed

By ISRAEL RAFALOVICH
Special to The Jerusalem Post
BONN.—Twelve West German firms are being investigated on suspicion of having sold equipment and know-how for the manufacture of toxic gas to Iraq. It is believed that the gas was used by the Iraqis in their war against Iran and that the sales have been going on for a number of years.

Iran has repeatedly accused Iraq of waging chemical warfare, and victims of toxic gas from Iran have been treated at West German hospitals.

A special department of the state prosecution office in Darmstadt last Wednesday searched the homes and offices of managers and senior administrators of the 12 companies and confiscated more than 1,000 files. The dossiers are being studied. The state prosecution has not yet revealed any details. All it was prepared to say was that it had been tipped off by customs officials in Cologne.

The main focus of the investigation, at this point, seems to be in the southern region of the state of Hesse.

Among the firms being investigated are Preussag Hanover and Karl Kolb Ltd. of Dreieich. Other factories are located in Aschaffenburg, north of Darmstadt, and Schifferstadt near Heidelberg.

Informed sources say that the state authorities have long suspected that Karl Kolb Ltd. was violating the law, but the firm's management repeatedly declared that the fully equipped factory which it had sent to Iraq was intended for the manufacture of artificial manure.

A state prosecution official would not reveal details of the type of gas allegedly manufactured by the Iraqis in the German-equipped factories. But he said that the first part of the investigation would focus on the issue of whether the Foreign Trade Law had been violated by the companies. Under this law, certain types of goods sent to war zones require special government permits.

Following detailed revelations of Swedish deal in 1984-6:

Israel denies it is selling arms to Iran

By BENNY MORRIS
Post Diplomatic Correspondent and Reuters
Israel spokesmen yesterday flatly denied that Israel is selling arms to Iran or had done so since the start of the Iran-Iraq war. Sources in the Prime Minister's Office said yesterday that Prime Minister Shamir had repeatedly declared during his trip to the U.S. last month that it was Israel's policy not to sell arms to Iran, "and we are sticking strictly to this policy, today."

The denial came after a Reuters report from Stockholm which claimed that Israel had sold millions of dollars worth of explosives, artillery ammunition and shell components to Iran through a Swedish middleman between 1984 and 1986.

Swedish customs officers seized several thousand documents in raids between 1984 and 1986 on the offices of Karl-Erik Schmitz, head of Scandinavian Commodities, a company in Malmö, southern Sweden. About 1,600 pages have been made available to Reuters.

The Israeli sources said that shortly after the Iran-Iraq war broke in the U.S., "a severe and unequivocal order was issued by Shamir, Foreign Minister Peres and Defence Minister Rabin to stop all Israeli sales of arms to Iran."

They added that "it is inconceivable that Israeli Military Industries [which is named in the report] had violated these instructions." The sources conjectured that if there was some basis to the report, it could have involved orders and shipments from Israel prior to Iran's war with deliveries to Iran by the middleman being carried out after the affair broke out.

Since the beginning of the Iran-Iraq war, Israeli officials have repeatedly assured the American administration and Congress that Israel is no longer selling arms to Iran.

Karl-Erik Schmitz, who is currently awaiting trial on smuggling charges, faces up to six years in prison if convicted. He admits supplying (Continued on Back Page)

Could mean end to budgetary cease-fire

Rabin demands more funds for defence

BY AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter
Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin yesterday demanded substantial additional funds from Finance Minister Moshe Nissim for next year's defence budget, as compensation for the erosion in defence funding due to the fall in the value of the dollar, sources told The Jerusalem Post.

This demand could mark the end of the budgetary cease-fire between the Treasury and the Defence Ministry.

Rabin and his aides met yesterday in Jerusalem with Nissim and made their request, which Nissim rejected. Well-informed sources said no figures were mentioned by Rabin, but it was clear he was talking about large sums of money.

The sources indicated that Rabin's demands had caused some discussion within the Finance Ministry. It was clear that Nissim would refuse to give in, but there was disagreement about the implications of Rabin's move.

Some officials said it meant the agreement reached between the two ministers on the eve of the decision to scrap the Lavi, according to which no cuts in Defence Ministry funding would be requested, was now null and void. But other officials, and Nissim himself, feel they must stick to the agreement and limit their reaction to a simple refusal to increase the Defence Ministry's budget.

Rabin has reportedly complained that the Defence Ministry will have to pay 15 per cent Value Added Tax on the additional \$100m. of American foreign aid it spends in Israel.

Labour opposes budget
Most of the Labour Party ministers said at their weekly meeting last night that they would oppose the budget in its present form, and demanded the insertion of major changes.

The U.S. increased the amount of American aid which the Defence Ministry may spend locally from \$300 million to \$400m, as part of the package designed to reduce unemployment following the decision to scrap the Lavi.

According to the sources, Rabin will ask for at least NIS30m. more. But they said the fact that no figures were quoted at yesterday's meeting with Nissim could mean that Rabin will demand an even larger sum. The defence minister has said that the falling value of the dollar has eroded not only the value of the additional \$100m. to be spent domestically, but also of the \$300m. which was originally allocated to purchase domestic goods and services.

In addition, there has been a large erosion in the purchasing power of \$150m. worth of foreign currency allocated to the Defence Ministry from local resources. That money is used to purchase equipment in Europe, and due to the stronger currencies there, it has lost part of its value.

The sources said that if Rabin pressed for compensation on all these items, his demands could amount to between NIS70 and NIS80 million.

According to the sources, Nissim does not want a fight with Rabin, since he feels the defence minister will not press too hard for additional funding. They said the Defence Ministry still had large amounts of money which had been released by the decision to scrap the Lavi. The alternative projects decided upon are still under study, and no money has been spent on them. This provides the Defence Ministry with a reserve large enough to absorb a reduction in the purchasing power of its dollars, they said.

Committee fails to appoint draft-dodger dayan

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter
The rabbinical court judges' election committee yesterday refused to appoint Jerusalem dayan Ezra Bassi to the Rabbinical Court of Appeals following revelations that he had feigned mental illness to evade serving in the IDF.

The committee chose Jerusalem dayan Yitzhak Hazan, a Sephardi, and Haifa dayan Yosef Cohen, an Ashkenazi, to fill two of four vacant places on the rabbinical high court. The remaining vacancies are to be filled in two months' time.

Bassi, who was named in 1957 as one of those involved in the bribery case of Dr. Shimon Kelly, who had supplied 60 false certificates of mental illness, has never been brought to trial.

The Religious Affairs Ministry's legal adviser had indicated that there was no bar to Bassi's serving on the Rabbinical Court of Appeals, but the attorney-general had actively campaigned against his appointment.

Despite the fact that the Bassi case had captured headlines, it was in the appointment of local dayanim that the committee made its mark.

In the face of recurrent criticism that the rabbinical courts are stacked with "anti-Zionist" rabbis who have not served in the army and are generally out of touch with Israeli society, the committee members noted proudly that six of the seven new local religious judges they had named have served in the IDF.

Rabbi Yeshayahu Glick, the only one who wears a knitted kippa, reportedly served in a frontline unit.

The others appointed were rabbis Binyamin Beeri, Emanuel Zarbiv, Shalom Bibi, Moshe Kuler, Haim Hertzberg and Eliahu Abergil. Abergil is the neighbourhood rabbi who interrupted the Shabbat Torah service of a Jerusalem Reform congregation last year.

As for Bassi, though he is theoretically entitled to be a candidate when the committee meets again, his chances yesterday seemed very slim. "Bassi had the election in his hand until a week ago," one of the members of the committee told The Jerusalem Post last night.

Mapam MK Yair Tsaaban, who had raised the issue of Bassi's suitability, yesterday, threatened to appeal to the High Court of Justice or the Chief Rabbinical Council if Bassi's candidacy were brought up again.



William Nakash, centre, is escorted yesterday onto a El Al flight to France where he is to stand trial for murder. (Story below) (AFP)

Gur drops out of race for Jewish Agency head

By MENACHEM SHALEV
Post Political Reporter
High drama is expected this afternoon when the Labour Party decides on its candidate for the post of chairman of the Jewish Agency, with MK Simha Dinitz and agency Settlement Department head Nissim Zivli in a neck-to-neck race.

MK Mordechai Gur resigned last night in the wake of the American Agency funders' lack of consent for his candidacy. Gur threw his support behind Zivli, saying that his candidacy represented a "genuine awakening" in Labour which should not be ignored.

Informed sources in New York said yesterday that the opposition to Zivli's candidacy among the funders is not unanimous and that, in fact, several of them support him.

The sources predicted that the opposition was not strong enough to deny Zivli the funders' consent, should Labour choose him as its candidate. (See story — page 4)

Herut ministers decided yesterday that the Likud candidate for the Agency post would continue to be Science and Development Minister Gideon Patt. But they plan to announce their candidate officially only on Friday after Labour chooses its candidate.

Sources in Herut said that if Dinitz wins the Labour poll, intense pressure will be exerted on former minister Moshe Arens to challenge him.

Patt himself will present his candidacy for the World Zionist Organization Executive at a meeting of the Liberal Party's central committee scheduled to be held this afternoon. The meeting is expected to be unruly and the 200 committee delegates will be guarded by over 60 security men.

Labour ministers yesterday criticised the handling of the Jewish Agency contest, saying that the veto of Agency Treasurer Akiva Lewinsky's candidacy by the funders and the free-for-all race which followed, have hurt the party's image and its chances of capturing the Agency chairmanship.

In a meeting with Peres, Gur sharply criticised the party leader's handling of the issue. Gur told Israel Television last night that he had warned Peres two weeks ago that Prime Minister Shamir was making every effort to derail his candidacy. Gur said Peres had told him that he "could not have imagined that any American would object" to his appointment.

"I didn't want any more embarrassment," said Gur, "and I didn't want another Lewinsky affair."

Labour Secretary-General Uzi (Continued on Back Page)

Heads roll in wake of night of the gliders

By JOSHUA BRILLILANT
Post Defence Reporter
TEL AVIV.—Chief of General Staff Dan Shomron yesterday reprimanded a brigadier general, relieved a colonel of his command of the Nahal brigade, and ordered that the operations officer and the duty guard at the Nahal camp near Kiryat Shmona, which was attacked last week, be put on trial.

These moves came at the end of an intensive inquiry by the IDF into the circumstances of the attack which left six soldiers dead and seven wounded.

The investigation was critical of the IDF's intelligence which failed to warn that Ahmed Jibril's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command was about to resume attacks and of the anti-aircraft units which failed to detect and down the slow flying hang-gliders. The Nahal unit which virtually ignored an alert and put up only scant resistance when a lone terrorist attacked its encampment also came in for criticism.

Most of the CGS's decisions remained secret. Shomron also decided to appoint an officer of General Staff rank to check what he termed "norms of action in facing the enemy." The officer, who has not yet been named, is to investigate the behaviour of officers and men in the Nahal brigade headquarters during the night of the attack.

They were all unprepared, and the attacker was able to enter through the main gate with impunity because the guard had already fled. The guard reportedly warned no one, and when the attacker was already in the camp hurling hand-grenades and emptying his machinegun they fell to the ground and took cover. One squad had set out to intercept the attacker, but turned in the wrong direction. It was a wounded quartermaster who had finally killed the terrorist.

Shomron referred to the men as second-class soldiers — a comment that angered the Nahal unit.

The statement released through the IDF's spokesman's office referred only to the decisions regarding the men responsible for the camp's defence.

It said that Shomron had summoned the commander of the unit (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Council resolution calling for a ceasefire, has scheduled parallel talks early next week with Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz.

A CAR BOMB killed a man and caused another to drop dead from shock in the north-west Pakistani city of Peshawar yesterday. The blast, latest in a series which have taken more than 200 lives this year, injured 11 people, two of them seriously.

Red Army rivals' on the extreme left, who have been undermined by Japan's economic growth and growing prosperity, have found more limited fields of action, without however giving up violence.

But it is mostly among their own ranks that Japan's extreme-left groups have killed the highest number of people. Police say more than 80 extremists have died since 1970 in score settling and clashes between rival groups.

West Bank student deported

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter
OC Central Command Aluf Amram Mitzna yesterday issued a deportation order against a student at An-Najah University in Nablus believed to be a senior Fatah activist at the campus, military sources said.

Jamal Hindi, 29, of the Jenin refugee camp, is considered to have been responsible for a significant number of disturbances at An-Najah and at the Jenin camp, according to the sources.

Hindi had been placed in administrative detention in 1986 and again this year for his campus activities, and from April 1983 to October 1984 he was under a restriction order limiting his movements to the Jenin camp.

Earlier, he was held for questioning several times on suspicion of organizing student disturbances, participating in disturbances at Bir Zeit University and maintaining contacts with Abu Ali Shahin, the Fatah commander in the Gaza Strip who was deported in 1984.

In 1976 Hindi was sentenced to four years in jail for membership in a Fatah cell, preparing bombs, and participating in disturbances.

In another development, security forces have arrested more than 10 people suspected of membership in a cell of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine which was headed by a Bir Zeit University student. The cell was discovered after a youth from the village of Salbit was brought to the Ramallah government hospital on October 30 with his legs blown off by a bomb he was rigging in a student flat in Bir Zeit. The bomb was to have been planted in Jerusalem's French Hill neighbourhood.

An investigation of the incident led to the uncovering of the suspected cell in the Tulkarm area.

Security sources said the suspects admitted carrying out three attacks: planting a bomb that exploded harmlessly in March 1985 at the Kfar Syrkin junction near Petah Tikva; planting a bomb in June 1986 on Rehov Har'eh in Ramat Gan, which lightly wounded a passerby; and the July planting of a bomb on Tel Aviv's Dizengoff Street, which wounded a woman.

They also confessed to planning to ambush an Egged bus near the town of Ariel in the West Bank, and were found in possession of a grenade, a shell, detonators and bomb components, the sources said.

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No red carpet for Nakash in Paris

By MICHEL ZLOTOWSKI
PARIS.—"You didn't really expect us to roll out the red carpet for him, did you?" a police officer at the Orly Airport where murder suspect William Nakash landed yesterday at noon, asked The Jerusalem Post.

"For us," said the officer, "he is just M. Anybody. No special precautions have been taken. What for?"

Nakash boarded an El Al flight at Ben Gurion airport yesterday morning in the custody of two French policemen. His departure to stand trial for murder in France culminated a two-year effort to avoid extradition to France.

After alighting at Orly, Nakash was taken to the Creteil (near Paris) Court of Justice where the magistrates on duty checked his identity. He then formally informed him that he was wanted for murder in Besancon and sent him to jail in Fresnes, a prison some 5 kilometers South of Paris.

A spokesperson for the Justice Ministry assured The Post that Nakash would be kept alone in a separate cell.

It will take many weeks, and perhaps months before the Nakash trial will open in Besancon, the prosecutor said. If found guilty and Israel is really eager to have him back, the justice ministry in Jerusalem would have to propose a convention allowing Israeli citizens convicted in France to serve their sentences in Israel, and French citizens convicted in Israel, to be imprisoned in France. The convention would then have to be approved by both parliaments before going into effect.



Shinichi Hachiya answers questions in Tokyo after it was reported that a man suspected of involvement in the bombing of a South Korean airliner was carrying a passport in his name. (AFP)

Japanese probe links in Korean plane bombing

MANAMA, Bahrain (AP) — Japanese authorities used fingerprints and photographs in an effort to identify an Asian couple who swallowed poison at Bahrain airport as they were about to be questioned on possible links to the bombing of a South Korean jetliner in which 115 people died.

The woman regained consciousness for about two hours before noon, but slipped back into "an aggravated condition" without talking to anyone, Japan's acting ambassador, Takao Natsume, told a news conference.

He said there was "no sign of progress in her condition" since that time and indicated that the outlook for recovery was uncertain.

Although not even Japanese or

Korean officials were admitted to the military hospital where she was under guard, Bahrain security officials allowed Japanese diplomats to obtain pictures and fingerprints of the woman and of her male companion, who died after biting into a poison ampule concealed in a cigarette filter.

Evidence mounted that the couple, who were using forged Japanese passports and apparently travelling as father and daughter, were members of the Korean community in Japan and possibly connected with groups sympathetic to communist North Korea. (See Red Army — page 3)

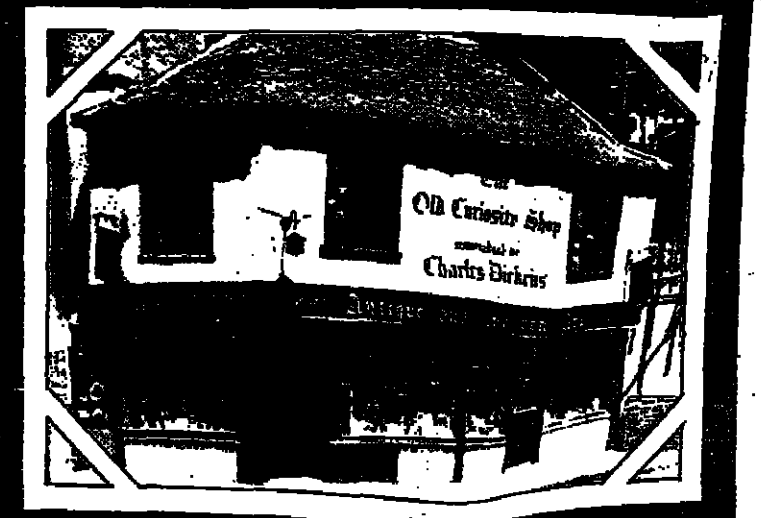
South Korean officials said they suspected that the two were "closely linked" to Sunday's crash of a KAL

Boeing bound for Seoul from Baghdad with 115 people on board. The plane vanished shortly before a scheduled stop in Bangkok.

In Tokyo, national police said they were checking whether the man was Akira Miyamoto, a Korean who had lived in Japan for many years. Police said Miyamoto had been questioned about the 1985 forging of passports for an alleged North Korean spy ring operating from Japan, but had not been arrested. Another man was arrested in that case.

The man who died in Bahrain carried a false passport in the name of Shinichi Hachiya. In Tokyo, the real Hachiya, 69, told police and reporters that he knew Miyamoto who had helped him obtain a passport in 1983.

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The weather at major Swissair destinations

	21.12.87	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
AMSTERDAM	9 22 37	Cloudy						
BRUSSELS	9 22 37	Cloudy						
BUENOS AIRES	25 27 38	Clear						
CINCINNATI	1 34 40	Clear						
COPENHAGEN	1 34 40	Clear						
FRANKFURT	1 34 40	Clear						
GENEVA	0 22 40	Cloudy						
HAMBURG	0 22 40	Cloudy						
HONG KONG	10 50 13	Cloudy						
JERUSALEM	14 27 37	Cloudy						
LONDON	3 40 50	Clear						
MADRID	9 22 37	Cloudy						
MONTREAL	1 34 40	Cloudy						
NEW YORK	11 31 40	Cloudy						
PARIS	1 34 40	Cloudy						
SAO PAULO	20 26 38	Clear						
STOCKHOLM	1 34 40	Cloudy						
TOKYO	4 30 40	Clear						
TORONTO	1 34 40	Cloudy						
ZURICH	1 34 40	Cloudy						

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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Jerusalem: 22 Jaffa St. Tel. 02-331073.
Paris: 25 Rue de la Paix. Tel. 01-42-36-1555.
Geneva: 38 Rue de la Paix. Tel. 022-70-2262.
Cairo: Ben-Gurion Airport. Tel. 02-3712151.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	High/Low	High/Low	High/Low
Jerusalem	32/18	32/18	32/18
Golan	23/11	23/11	23/11
Nahariya	65/25	65/25	65/25
Safed	51/21	51/21	51/21
Haifa Port	59/23	59/23	59/23
Tiberias	35/17	35/17	35/17
Nazareth	35/17	35/17	35/17
Afula	23/13	23/13	23/13
Shomron	23/13	23/13	23/13
Tel Aviv	40/26	40/26	40/26
B-G Airport	34/26	34/26	34/26
Jericho	31/16	31/16	31/16
Gaza	62/22	62/22	62/22
Beer Sheva	27/16	27/16	27/16
Eilat	26/16	26/16	26/16

ARRIVALS

Mr. Mark Leibler, AO, President of the Zionist Federation of Australia, to attend the World Zionist Congress and host a reception marking the Diamond Jubilee of the Zionist Federation of Australia and the Bicentennial of Australia in the presence of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and the Australian Ambassador, His Mr. John Campbell.

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

But \$20m. deal with Bonn won't solve factory's problems

Arms deal will alleviate Soltam's headache

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER and Agencies
HAIFA. — The \$182m. ammunition sales deal with West Germany, confirmed yesterday, will ameliorate but not cure the difficulties of the Soltam factory. General Manager Elazar Barak said yesterday. The Koor-owned factory in Yokneam will only receive \$20 million from the deal, with delivery of its ammunition to be staggered over the next two to three years, he said.

The West German Defence Ministry announced yesterday that it would buy military hardware from Israel under a contract signed in early October. A spokesman said the deal was signed shortly after Defence Minister Rabin's visit to Bonn in September, but was not a result of the trip. He said that under the contract signed with Israel Military Industries,

West Germany would receive 155 mm. artillery shells. Barak noted that the deal had been in the pipeline for several months and was the reason why management had not dismissed most of Soltam's workers when its crisis over a lack of new orders came to a head last August. Since then the factory has been working with a reduced staff of only 400, most of them on its civilian production line; 550 were temporarily laid off pending a reorganization, and they are waiting to come back on January 1; another 150 have severed their connection with the factory. The Jerusalem Post has learned that Soltam's unsold inventory has grown to \$90 million worth of goods, and that Koor's plans for the factory for 1988 have taken into account a reduced workforce of some 500.

Disillusioned Shas looks in Labour's direction

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent
A top Shas rabbi yesterday told The Jerusalem Post that his party was steadily coming closer to the Alignment, for ideological as well as practical reasons.

Deputy Labour and Social Affairs Minister Rafael Pinhasi said Alignment leader Shimon Peres was right in assessing that a partnership between the two parties was feasible after the 1988 Knesset elections. Pinhasi explained: "Peres is correct in calling us 'moderates.' Shas and Agudat Yisrael, as well, are willing to cede territory for peace. Shas is willing to support Peres on his proposal for an international conference to promote Middle East peace provided a way can be found of neutralizing the Soviet Union's influence at the conference."

He added: "Shas has become totally disillusioned with the Likud since the 1984 elections, because the Likud has broken every commitment it made to us. When the Alignment makes a commitment, it keeps it."

Pinhasi said that sometimes the Likud's excuse was that the Alignment tied its hands. "But at other times, the Likud has not delivered on deals which are totally in its power to put through. The last three years have taught us that the Likud will always run after the National Religious Party first, and leave us with the crumbs. That's not good enough."

"What we like about the Alignment is that it wields faction discipline and gets its members out in strength for votes. The Likud melts away and cannot be relied on, time after time."

He said that after the 1984 elections, the Alignment promised Shas a change in the Rabbinical Courts Law; a change in conscription procedures for young women; and "a flexible, realistic approach to the plans in the election platform relating to religious affairs."

Pinhasi said: "I'm sorry that we refused to trust the Alignment in 1984. Next time I think we shall trust them."

Promises -- but no money

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Arab municipalities have still not received their advances from the Treasury on this year's budget allocations.

The Arab municipalities have threatened to resume their strike if the money doesn't arrive in the next couple of weeks.

On Tuesday, Mapam MK Mohammed Wadat urged Arab mayors who brought their complaints to the Knesset to demand even larger grants than those allocated to Jewish local authorities.

Wadat said: "Arab demands for municipal equality will not put Arab local authorities on the same level of development and services as the Jewish bodies because the Jewish local authorities have a wide range of extra funds at their disposal, both from abroad as well as from Israel."



Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke (left) talks with Yosef Begun during a reception over the weekend at the Australian Embassy in Moscow. (Reuters)

Begun sues Soviet official

MOSCOW (Reuters). — Jewish activist Yosef Begun said yesterday that he had filed a legal suit against a top Soviet emigration official for allegedly being refusing to leave the Soviet Union after his 16-year battle to emigrate.

Begun, who received an exit visa for Israel last week, said he was suing Rudolf Kuznetsov, head of the visa-issuing office Ovir, because of an interview Kuznetsov had given last Wednesday to the Moscow News.

In the interview, Kuznetsov was asked whether cases arose in which people refused to go abroad after receiving permission to emigrate.

"Yes, there are some people like that. Take, for example, Yosef Begun," Kuznetsov replied. "There are cases when people persist for a long time to get a visa, and upon

getting it start to beat around the bush."

"I explained in my submission to the court that Kuznetsov told a lie and that he knew it was a lie," Begun added. He said he was suing under an article of the Soviet civil code protecting citizens against damage to their honour and dignity, and had lodged his complaint with the Frunze district court in Moscow on Monday.

Begun first applied to emigrate in 1981. He delayed his departure in order to leave with his son, Boris, who has also received permission to leave but has applied to the Supreme Soviet (parliament) to retain his Soviet citizenship in order to be able to return on visits to see his mother, Begun's first wife. Begun said he intended to leave for Israel as soon as this matter was settled.

Hammer defends right of chief rabbis to speak out

By DVORAH GETZLER
When the chief rabbis feel that the nation is being alienated from religion, they must speak out, for it is their statutory task to bring the nation closer to the values of the Torah, Religious Affairs Minister Zevulun Hammer told the Knesset yesterday.

Replying to a number of motions for the agenda regarding the response of the chief rabbis to the ruling of Judge Ayala Procaccia in the matter of Shabbat cinema performances in Jerusalem, Hammer, who was subjected to constant interruption from the secular opposition benches, insisted that the chief rabbis had been well within their rights in speaking their minds.

In a speech which went further than his recent pronouncements on the issue in the plenum, Hammer clearly condemned what he termed the "commercialization" of Shabbat life in Jerusalem.

Given the violence done to the Shabbat spirit of the holy city, was it to be wondered that the chief rabbis had spoken out, he asked. To expect

that they become mere puppets was to insult them and ask them to betray their trust.

All that those who had attacked the Rabbinate wanted was to gag the rabbis. And that attempt was coming from those who waved the flag of democracy, the rule of law, and civil rights. It was but a step from that to the situation that existed in certain states which wanted only yea-saying clerics, Hammer asserted.

And further, said Hammer, the rabbis had merely attacked the judgment — they had refrained from any attack on Procaccia.

But that was not the line taken by the Citizens Rights Movement's Mordechai Virshubski. The rabbi's criticism, he said, had far exceeded the bounds of legitimate criticism. Their denigrations of the judge were a serious affront to the legal system. What they were seeking was to make the country subject, not to the laws of the Knesset, but to the dictates of Halacha.

The motion was passed on to committee.

'Save Yad Vashem'

By BERNARD JOSEPHS
Jerusalem Post Reporter
A dramatic appeal to the Treasury to save Yad Vashem, the Holocaust centre in Jerusalem and the world's best-known memorial to the six million Jews murdered by the Nazis, has been made by Education Minister Yitzhak Navon.

"History will not forgive us if we do not carry out the necessary steps to allow Yad Vashem to continue its work in an appropriate manner," he wrote Tuesday in a personal letter to Finance Minister Moshe Nissim.

Known officially as the Martyrs' and Heroes' Remembrance Authority, the institution is nearly bankrupt. Its memorial hall and museum are mandatory stopping off places for every world leader visiting Israel. In his letter, Navon pointed out that its massive archives and research facilities are also "part of the struggle against those who try to show that the Holocaust never happened."

Yad Vashem, wrote Navon, is suffering a financial crisis so severe that

its officials fear it will have to shut down. He called on Nissim to take action by immediately granting the institution NIS 1 million to meet its debts, increasing its annual budget of NIS 2m. — most of which is provided by the Education Ministry — to NIS 5m., and providing NIS 3m. for urgently needed maintenance work.

The education minister wrote that, despite severe budget restrictions, his ministry had refused to cut Yad Vashem's budget and had decided to provide it with "special financial aid." "But," he went on, "there is still not enough money to meet the institution's needs."

Navon sent his letter to the Treasury after meeting with Yad Vashem officials who told him they did not have enough money to pay salaries or bills for heating, electricity, telephones and security.

Last week, the centre's deputy director, Reuven Dafni, said it would have to close in the next few months unless financial aid was forthcoming.

Greek FM reassures Palestinians

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Greek Foreign Minister Karellos Papoulas assured Palestinian public figures from the territories yesterday that Greece's "normalization" of ties with Israel would not come at the expense of its good relations with the Palestinians and the Arab world, participants in the discussion said.

The Palestinians, who met Papoulas at the Greek Consulate in Jerusalem, said there were no points of disagreement in the discussion. They said the minister had expressed support for Palestinian rights to self determination and a homeland, and agreed that the PLO was the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

Papoulas emphasized that by improving relations with Israel, Greece could play a constructive role in the peace process. He noted that the forthcoming elections in both Israel and the U.S. made progress imperative, the Palestinians said.

"He said Greece could have relations with both Israel and the Palestinians, and that the ties with one should not be at the expense of the other," said journalist Raymond Tawil.

The Palestinians said they raised no objections to the improvement in ties between Israel and Greece, though Papoulas told them full diplomatic relations with Israel were subject to Greek cabinet approval. Papoulas said Greece was upgrading its ties with Israel in advance of its taking over the chairmanship of the EC in July, and he supported Palestinian demands for direct agricultural exports from the territories to the EC nations, the Palestinians said.

The larger than usual Palestinian delegation, which numbered close to 20 persons, included both supporters of the PLO and of King Hussein.

elections for the WZO Executive, the Labour-Mapam bloc has 144; the Likud (Herut and the General Zionists) 138; the Confederation of United Zionists (Hadassah), 75; Mizrahi, 52; the Reform Zionist organization Arzeinu, 45, and the Conservative Zionist organization, Mercatz, 22.

Smaller factions are Tehiya (9), the Citizens Rights Movement (5), Shinui (5), Tami (2), and Ometz (2). Another 31 delegates from the Diaspora were elected on an individual basis.

Vanunu must answer all charges

The Jerusalem District Court yesterday ordered Mordechai Vanunu to respond to all the charges against him, including the charge of treason. The reasons for the decision will be given at a later date.

Vanunu, a former technician at the Dimona nuclear installation, is charged with treason and espionage. He allegedly told the story of Israel's nuclear "secrets" to The Sunday Times of London.

GLIDERS

(Continued from Page One)

which deals with security along Israel's northern border with Lebanon and told him his headquarters should have vetted the camp's defence plan. "Despite the operational burden borne by that unit in defending the northern border — [his] headquarters should have examined and approved the camp's security plan — and this was not done," the statement said.

Aluf Mishne Y., the Nahal Brigade commander, will be transferred to another position because he bore overall responsibility for the brigade.

A well-placed source told The Jerusalem Post the CGS had been more lenient with that officer because he had been at his post for only one month. He had also been ill part of that time, and when he finally took up his new command he was expected to pay more attention to his frontline units than to his rear headquarters. Moreover, Aluf Mishne Y. bore no direct responsibility during the attack because he was not at the camp when it occurred.

The senior commander who was there was Seren Ofer — the brigade's operations officer. He is to be dismissed from the army and put on trial. Charges will also be pressed against the soldier who was supposed to guard the camp but fled when the attacker approached, the IDF spokesman reported.

ticism of cold peace with Cairo

on the negotiating table at Mena House during the discussions on peace with Egypt. Regrettably though it was, there was nothing to be done about the reopening of the office. The Egyptians were aware of Israeli feelings.

But what was of overriding importance was that the criteria by which peace was judged continued to be met.

Turning to Tehiya's Geula Cohen, Peres scolded her fears of war. The real danger, said Peres, was from the demographic imbalance created by Israel's holding on to the territories. War was not the only way a state could be destroyed. Syria had invested 52 per cent of its budget in the military and its economy was crumbling under the weight of that burden.

What did the NRP's Haim Druckman want, Peres asked. Did he want

the peace treaty to be annulled? Tuesday's hand-grenade attack in Rafiah was being taken seriously by Israel and Egypt alike. To the best of his knowledge, the foreign minister said, and after receiving thorough briefings from the defence minister, it appeared that Egyptian forces had not been behind the attack. The Egyptians were not taking the matter lightly.

Why did the religious camp always omit to mention peace as one of the foundations of Judaism, Peres taunted Druckman. Why did they turn their backs on the vision of the prophet Isaiah? Why did they concentrate on territory to the exclusion of all else? Why did they not treat the stranger in their midst in the manner that Judaism enjoined?

The motions were referred for further discussion to the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee.

Adria Airways flies in Israeli skies

By JONATHAN KARP
For The Jerusalem Post
Gaily-dressed members of the Lado folklore troupe yesterday disembarked from the first direct flight from Yugoslavia to Ben Gurion Airport since 1967, and honoured their hosts by singing a Jewish folk song in Hebrew.

Though the song, "Ta'am Hamann" (The Taste of Manna), was solemn, the ceremony to inaugurate Adria Airways' charter service to Israel had a joyous atmosphere.

Adria is to operate flights once every two weeks during the winter, with flights from Israel due to start on December 18. Adria's Israel representative, Clai Barter, hopes to expand service to weekly flights in the spring.

El Al is due to begin a charter service to Yugoslavia in early 1988. Transport Minister Haim Corfu said yesterday that he hoped the Israeli national carrier would eventually be able to establish a scheduled service between the two countries.

Geha Road detour

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The southbound lanes of the Geha Road between the Ra'anana and Morasha junctions will be closed for construction work from 11 p.m. tonight till 5 a.m. tomorrow, the Public Works Department has announced.

The PWD has recommended the following detour routes:

□ Ra'anana Junction — Hod Hasharon-Hayaron Junction — returning to Morasha Junction.

□ Ra'anana Junction — Ra'anana-Herzliya-Ramat Hasharon-Kfar Yarok Junction — returning to Morasha Junction.

Northbound traffic on the Geha Road will not be affected.

Major dam dedicated in the Arava

BEERSHEBA. — Millions of cubic metres of floodwater are to be made available to settlements in the Arava by a major dam dedicated yesterday.

The project, a joint venture of the U.S. Hadassah Zionist Women's Organization and the Jewish National Fund, aims to redirect desert flood waters hitherto lost to the Dead Sea so as to improve the quality of Arava ground water.

The national water carrier does not reach the Arava and farm settlements there now depend on wells for their water needs.

According to JNF chairman Moshe Rivlin, the Hayun Dam proved its value during the floods of last October. Some 400,000 cubic metres of water were collected by the dam, 80 per cent of which was absorbed into the underground system.

South African firm recruits 50 Israelis

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
LONDON. — Close to 50 Israeli aircraft engineers and technicians have been recruited by the South African aircraft company Armscor.

They are currently living in Johannesburg hotels, waiting to start work, it was reported here yesterday.

Jane's Defence Weekly stated that former Israel Aircraft Industries workers on the Levi project have agreed salaries with Armscor ranging from \$5,000 to \$7,000 per month, to be paid into bank accounts anywhere in the world.

Although Armscor spokesmen "categorically deny recruiting Lavi

technicians," Jane's reported that the Israelis are preparing to begin work on the Cheetah update programme, adapting South Africa's Mirage jets.

They will then help set up a plant at an existing factory near Pretoria for the manufacture of a new aircraft, said Jane's. This will be either the Arieh — the scaled-down fore-runner to the Lavi — or a copy of the F-21 Kfir.

With sorrow, we announce the death of

TEVY LUCATZ

after a long struggle with ill health. He was 93. The funeral will take place at Kibbutz Beit Ha'emek on Friday, December 4 at 11 a.m.

Mourning by his wife Becky, his children Joe, Noah, Jackie Flora and their families, and Kibbutz Beit Ha'emek.

Our dear

Prof. NICU HAAS

is no more following a tragic accident in 1975.

The funeral will leave at 3 p.m. today, Thursday, December 3, 1987 from the Sanhedria Funeral Parlour, Jerusalem, for the Har Hamenuhot cemetery.

Hava Haas Nadia Zeldes and family Rabbi Efraim Guttman and family Itzhak Ben-Zvi and family

On the Ninth Yahrzeit of

GOLDA MEIR

Joan and Sam Rothberg

Our beloved

MAYA FINKELSTEIN

has passed away.

The funeral will take place today, Thursday December 3, 1987, at 1:00 p.m. at Holon Cemetery. We shall meet at the new gate.

The Family and Friends.

The Weizmann Institute of Science The Office of the Deputy President and the Technical Workers' Committee express their profound condolences to

Joan Glick on the death of her

Father

We join you, Richard Greissman and your family, in your grief on the passing away of our dear

GRETA

Wanda and Shaya Kirschenbaum

FOREIGN NEWS

Kampuchean peace talks begin

FERE-EN-TARDENOIS, France. — Former Kampuchean head of state, Prince Norodom Sihanouk and Hun Sen, head of the Hanoi-backed Phnom Penh government, agreed after historic talks here yesterday to carry on discussions for at least one day and to hold a further meeting in North Korea, the prince's son, Prince Norodom Ranariddh, said.

The talks were originally due to last five hours but are now expected to continue for at least two days. They are regarded as a first step towards settling the nine-year Kampuchean conflict.

Sihanouk, who ruled Cambodia — now Kampuchea — from 1940 until he was overthrown in 1970, heads a Chinese-backed guerrilla coalition fighting the Phnom Penh government.

He is expected to ask Hun Sen to dissolve the ruling People's Republic of Kampuchea (PRK), installed by Vietnam in 1979, and join a new government with his alliance.

The talks had been "warm but frank," he said. "Everyone said what they thought," he added.

Hun Sen, accompanied by a group of aides, was taken under strict security to an upstairs room in a chateau hotel north-east of Paris for his meeting with Sihanouk.

Sihanouk, a regular diner at the hotel's gourmet table, has checked into the 13th-century converted chateau for two months.

In a regally-worded statement, Sihanouk said: "I am receiving, for a political audience, Monsieur Hun Sen." His aides said initial contact was excellent, with the young Communist prime minister addressing the former monarch in ancient terms befitting nobility.

Hun Sen flew to Paris on Tuesday after several days in Moscow.

French sources said the talks were the first serious peace initiative in years and had the support of Vietnam and the Soviet Union.

Sihanouk aides said a new national reconciliation government could be put in place even before a full Vietnamese troop withdrawal, as long as a departure timetable had been agreed for Hanoi's estimated 140,000 soldiers.

The strongest military group in the resistance, the Chinese-backed Khmer Rouge, has refused to join in the efforts of Sihanouk and his anti-Communist partner, former prime minister Son Sann.

Diplomatic sources say China appears to favour an end to the conflict and might press the Khmer Rouge to compromise. They say Sihanouk's prestige makes him the favourite to lead a new freely-elected Kampuchean government. (AFP, Reuters)



Exiled Kampuchean leader Prince Norodom Sihanouk, left, greets Prime Minister Hun Sen of the Phnom Penh government at their meeting in Fere-en-Tardenois, France yesterday. (Reuters)

Japanese Red Army -- back in the news

By PHILIPPE RIES
TOKYO (AFP). — Japan's Red Army is once again in the news, bringing back memories of the 1970's when the extremist group made the headlines with a wave of terrorist attacks, hijacking attempts and bloody settling of scores.

First there was the arrest at Tokyo Airport on Saturday of the group's alleged number two Osamu Maruoka, 37, wanted in connection with the 1972 Ben Gurion Airport massacre in Israel that left 26 people dead.

Then on Monday Tokyo police said they had issued an international warrant for the arrest of another alleged Red Army veteran, Hiroshi Sensui, 50, who has been traced to the Philippines. Sensui, who had been convicted of murder, was released from custody along with four other alleged Red Army members in 1977 after a Japan Air Lines hijacking in Dacca — probably masterminded by Maruoka, analysts said.

The South Korean government said yesterday it had contacted Japanese authorities to determine whether the Red Army was behind the crash in Thailand on Sunday of a Korean Airlines (KAL) plane en route from Baghdad to Seoul.

Speculation over the crash, coming with the Red Army's return to the media spotlight here, has helped bring the group back into Japanese consciousness, observers said.

Among the many left-wing extremist movements in Japan that grew out of the student protests in the early 1960's against the signing of the U.S.-Japanese defence pact, the Red Army stood out in its use of violence, analysts said.

In the early '70s the Red Army moved to international terrorism by going to the Middle East. The founder and main leader of the group, Fusako Shigenobu, is reportedly still living in the Bekaa Valley in Lebanon. Other survivors are today living in North Korea.

Red Army rivals on the extreme left, who have been undermined by Japan's economic growth and growing prosperity, have found more limited fields of action, without however giving up violence.

But it is mostly among their own ranks that Japan's extreme-left groups have killed the highest number of people. Police say more than 80 extremists have died since 1970 in score settling and clashes between rival groups.



U.S. Secretary of Defense Frank Carlucci at Nato Headquarters in Brussels yesterday. (Reuters)

Nato seeks Soviet-bloc tank reductions

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — Secretary of State George Shultz said on Tuesday that NATO was considering proposals to reduce conventional arms that would force the Soviet-bloc to cut the size of its tank and artillery forces by more than the Western alliance.

"There are various things under discussion and we haven't reached conclusions as an alliance," he said in an interview ahead of next week's summit in Washington.

Shultz said conventional force deployments are "sharply asymmetrical" in favour of the Warsaw Pact and noted the treaty abolishing U.S.-Soviet intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF) to be signed at the December 7-10 summit sets a precedent for having Moscow scrap more weapons than Washington.

"So the INF principle applies (to conventional negotiations) and (Soviet leader Mikhail) Gorbachev has stated that he recognizes this asymmetry," Shultz said.

"So we have some things to work with," he added.

The imminent signing of the INF treaty has focused attention on conventional forces and on fears that the pact will leave Western Europe more exposed to Warsaw Pact superiority.

In Brussels for a two-day meeting of NATO's defence planning committee, U.S. Defence Secretary Frank Carlucci said yesterday that the U.S. would seek support this month for a

formal proposal to Moscow that it cut the Warsaw Pact conventional forces facing Western Europe.

But he refused to give details of the plan or to confirm a New York Times report that Washington was preparing to demand a 50 per cent cut in Warsaw Pact weaponry to balance NATO. "I don't know of any proposal that would involve 50 per cent cuts," Carlucci told a news conference.

Nato defence ministers called for conventional force improvements in the wake of the superpower INF pact nuclear missiles but foresaw problems with tight budgets.

Nato ministers ended a two-day meeting with a message of support for the U.S.-Soviet INF agreement.

Nicaragua to hold indirect talks on cease-fire with Contra rebels

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic (AP). — The leftist Nicaraguan government will hold indirect cease-fire talks today with the Contra rebels in Santo Domingo, the Dominican foreign minister said here yesterday.

Cardinal Miguel Obando y Bravo, who is mediating the talks, said he would meet with representatives of the U.S.-backed rebels while the Sandinista government delegation waited at the Nicaraguan embassy in Santo Domingo.

The Sandinista delegation will be headed by the army intelligence chief, Maj. Ricardo Wheelock Roman, he said.

"Maybe after we talk we will be able to give (Wheelock) the resistance (group's) points and give him some suggestions to see if we can make progress and find peace," Obando y Bravo said in Managua, the Nicaraguan capital.

Dominican Foreign Minister Donald Reid Cabral said yesterday

that his government had agreed to a request from President Oscar Arias of Costa Rica to host the meeting.

Finding a site acceptable to the rebels and the Sandinista government has been an obstacle to talks on a ceasefire — a key element in a regional peace plan signed on August 7 in Guatemala by the presidents of five Central American countries.

The rebels wanted the talks to be in Managua, while Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega they should be held in Washington because the rebels got directions and money from the U.S.

Besides negotiated ceasefires, the regional peace plan calls for amnesties, democratic reforms, an end to foreign help for insurgents and an end to use of any country's territory to attack another.

The accord was signed by the leaders of Nicaragua, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Costa Rica.

Democratic candidates back Reagan on superpower arms accord

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — American television viewers saw an ironic political turn on Tuesday as Democratic presidential aspirants backed President Reagan on a superpower arms agreement opposed by most of his would-be Republican successors.

Of the six Republicans in the televised debate, only Vice President George Bush expressed unequivocal support for the treaty Reagan is scheduled to sign at his summit with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev next week.

But all six Democratic hopefuls,

in the first gathering of all the candidates broadcast on a major U.S. television network, NBC, backed a pact that would eliminate all intermediate-range missiles.

Bush, the front-runner for the Republican nomination in next November's presidential election, called the intermediate nuclear forces (INF) pact a good treaty during a two-hour debate.

"The good thing about this treaty is that it is a major breakthrough in verification. People said you could never get this kind of verification

and now we've got it," he said.

Senate majority leader Robert Dole, Bush's leading challenger, refused to budge from his refusal to endorse the treaty until he had read it.

Other Republicans, like New York Representative Jack Kemp and former Secretary of State Alexander Haig, said no further treaties should be agreed to with Moscow without links to improvement in Soviet human rights and an end to what they called Soviet adventurism around the world.

Former Delaware governor Pierre duPont and former television evangelist Pat Robertson said Reagan should not sign the treaty.

Black rights leader Jesse Jackson said he was most qualified to negotiate with Gorbachev or any other foreign leader.

"I have met more foreign leaders alive than anyone else here, apart from the dead ones George Bush has met with," Jackson said to loud laughter in reference to the funerals of foreign leaders the Vice President has attended.



Charles (AFP)

Charles accuses developers of 'raping Britain'

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem-Post Correspondent
LONDON. — Dazed architects, planners and developers were yesterday trying to recover from an astonishing attack by Prince Charles, who in a speech on Tuesday night accused them of doing more damage to Britain's cities than Hitler's Luftwaffe.

In a long and impassioned speech at a planners' and developers' dinner in London, the prince said: "When the Luftwaffe knocked down our buildings, it didn't replace them with anything more offensive than rubble. We did that."

He accused developers of "the rape of Britain," asserting that they had "destroyed the city centres of Bristol, Newcastle, Birmingham, Worcester — the list is endless."

The 1960s and '70s, he went on, had left London's skyline wrecked and the dome of St. Paul's desecrated. "Planners did their best to lose the great dome in a jostling scrum of office buildings, so mediocre that the only way you remember them is

by the frustration they induce, like a basketball team standing shoulder to shoulder between you and the Mona Lisa."

The current head of the Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA), Rod Hackney, yesterday welcomed the prince's speech, and said that he was right to show concern for the way historic buildings have become engulfed by high-rise office developments.

But former RIBA chief Owen Luder said Charles was talking "absolute rubbish" in claiming that ordinary people were powerless to resist the wave of inner-city development. "The public are involved in every stage," he said.

"Some would say that they're too deeply involved. If you want better architecture, we probably need less interference."

Luder said he found the comparison with the Luftwaffe "most unfortunate." The Luftwaffe "came with a death and destruction ... there's no comparison at all. I lived through the blitz and I resent that."

Although many in Charles's audience were said to have been pleased by the speech — the chairman of the Royal Fine Art Commission said it could change the whole direction of architecture and planning — many were very hurt by it.

It was pointed out that the '60s and '70s developments had been approved by strictly controlled planning committees, and that Charles seemed to be advocating that architecture remain rooted in the past. "One should be capable of creating something sympathetic by looking to the future," said one developer after the dinner.

Tuesday's speech was by no means Charles's first attack on the developers, but it was his longest and by far his harshest.

Three years ago he condemned a proposed extension to the National Gallery in Trafalgar Square as "a monstrous carbuncle," and a planned office block in Mansion House as a "glass stump." Neither development was built.

IN BRIEF

FIRE SWEEPED through a popular six-floor London hotel near Buckingham Palace yesterday, killing two people and forcing the evacuation of more than 300 guests and hotel workers. Scotland Yard said the fire, which damaged three floors of the Rubens hotel, may have been started deliberately.

MILITANT MOSLEM groups allied to Iran met in Teheran yesterday for a conference of "liberation movements and Hizbullah nuclei of the world," Teheran radio reported. It said groups from Lebanon, Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain and Afghanistan were among those represented.

A 24-YEAR-OLD Frenchman, Thierry Paulin, has admitted murdering 11 old women in Paris between October 1984 and January 1986, in a series of bloody burglaries committed to pay for his drug habit, police said yesterday. A total of 38 elderly people have been murdered in their homes in Paris in the past four years.

IRANIAN DEPUTY foreign minister Mohammad Javad Larjani began talks yesterday with secretary-general Javier Perez de Cuellar on prospects for a cease-fire in the seven-year-old Gulf war. The minister declined substantive comment as he arrived at UN headquarters, except to tell reporters, "I am coming here with a lot of hopes." Perez de Cuellar, who is trying to secure implementation of a July 20 Security

Council resolution calling for a ceasefire, has scheduled parallel talks early next week with Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz.

A CAR BOMB killed a man and caused another to drop dead from shock in the north-west Pakistani city of Peshawar yesterday. The blast, latest in a series which have taken more than 200 lives this year, injured 11 people, two of them seriously.

Japan's extreme-left groups have killed the highest number of people. Police say more than 80 extremists have died since 1970 in score settling and clashes between rival groups.

World Confederation of United Zionists

comprising
Hadassah, B'nai Zion, The American Jewish League and branches of the Confederation in 22 countries throughout Europe, Latin America, Canada, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand and other parts of the world

extends greetings to the 31st ZIONIST CONGRESS

The World Conference of the Confederation will open at the Hilton Hotel, Jerusalem on Thursday, December 3, 1987 at 8:00 p.m.

CONFERENCE AGENDA

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1987		Hilton Hotel
8:00 p.m.	Opening Session	
	Chairman:	Melech Topiol
	In Memoriam:	Dr. Israel Goldstein by Dr. Avraham Avi-bai
	Greetings:	Mendel Kaplan, Chairman Board of Governors, Jewish Agency Simon Schwartz, Chairman of Merkaz Bernice Tannenbaum Kalman Sultanik
	Addresses:	
	Discussion:	Conference Presidium
	Elections:	Steering Committee Resolution's Committee
10:30 p.m.	Reception	
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1987		Hilton Hotel
9:00 a.m.	Greetings:	Hanoar Hatzioni Haoved Hatzioni Young Judea Ketura
	Reports by Delegations	
	Discussion Continued	
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1987		Hilton Hotel
11:30 a.m.	Kiddush in honour of delegates	* Zionist Confederation House
3:00 -	Oneg Shabbat	Hilton Hotel
4:45 p.m.	Lecture:	Professor Huda Rheinhardt
	"Weizmann - Statesman Without a State"	Hilton Hotel
7:30 p.m.	Closing Session	
	Presentations:	Dr. Avraham Avi-bai Professor Itzhak Warshawski
	Discussion Continued	
	Reports by Delegations	
	Report by Chairman of Resolution's Committee	
	Adoption of Confederation's stand at Congress	
	Report by Chairman of the Steering Committee	
	Elections	
	Closing Remarks	
	* Emile Botta St., Yemin Moshe (behind the King David Hotel)	

החורף

עיתון לאנשים חושבים

In This Weekend's Ha'aretz

Kleilat Hakelim Hashvurim

Shortcomings in the IDF
Ze'ev Soloff

Uncle Sam: Give him respect but be careful

Gideon Samet

ITCHY HEAD

The lice problem/Roman Freilster

MUMMY IS DADDY TOO

Children in single parent families
Rachel Saar (Tal-Shir)

GIFTED LADY

MIKI KAM/Uri Klats

Interview of the Week

with Mavrit from Ofakim/Uri Galili

Zvi Barak — the upcoming Washington summit • Moshe Shalev on "dear money" • Dan Kishon on the spread of ultra-orthodoxy • Moshe Shalev — on the eve of the Zionist Congress • Moshe Shalev with Gidon Arbel.

Foreign correspondent/Tam Segov • Political sources/Aviva Kidar • Strong box/Weizmann Street, Yemin Moshe and Yehuda Shalev • Cupping cups/7, Mikhel • The week's TV/Hedda Socher.

04/85-10-74

Caterpillars, a tasty titbit -- in Zambia

By PASCAL FLETCHER
LUSAKA (Reuters). — As the rainy season sets in, Zambian mouths begin to water at the thought of one of the country's most prized delicacies — caterpillars. Neat heaps of thousands of shrivelled, half-dried caterpillars — a tasty titbit to the Zambian palate — start to appear at market and pavement stalls all over the southern African nation.

Although likely to bring a frisson of horror to gourmets of other lands, the caterpillars are considered a great treat in Zambia, either as a light snack or as a nutritious full meal.

"For us, it's a delicious meal," said Joyce Mwale, who sells caterpillars at her sidewalk stall in downtown Lusaka at two kwacha (25 cents) for a generous handful wrapped in a twist of newspaper.

Zambians of all social levels enjoy the caterpillars. "I like eating them fried to a crisp ... Just on their

own," 24-year-old Lusaka journalist Chola Chimbanjo said.

Deep frying them in vegetable oil is the simplest way of preparing the caterpillars. "First, I soak them in warm water for about 30 minutes to give them a good cleaning ... Then I fry them in oil until they are crisp," Chimbanjo added. "After that, just add a bit of salt and serve," she said.

Fried caterpillar has a rich savoury taste, slightly nutty, with a lightly crunchy, chewy consistency. Other popular ways of serving the delicacy are to mix them with groundnut porridge or cook them with tomatoes. They can also be served with nshima, the staple mealie porridge.

"They are very nutritious," civil servant Bernard Katongo said. He added that the government food and nutrition commission approved the caterpillars as a valuable addition to the average diet in a country where drought often threatens thousands

each year with famine and malnutrition.

The larvae are collected in their thousands, mainly in the thickly forested west and northwest provinces, where they feed on a wide variety of tree leaves.

Many varieties of caterpillar are sold but there are two most common types, which differ in colour and form. They are both normally about six cm. long and 1.3 cm. thick when fully grown.

The caterpillars are usually sold dead and semi-dried but many Zambians also like them when they are still soft.

"When there is no butter, we spread them on bread," housekeeper Feby Masango said. "Children like them mashed and mixed with sugar," she added.

The caterpillars are also reported to be popular in neighbouring Malawi and Zimbabwe but have apparently yet to find a large following among non-African visitors.

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

The Rosita and Esteban Herczeg Programme for Sex Differences in Society

invite the public to lectures on the subject of:

Women and Ageing

Lectures will be given by:

Prof. Joel Shanan:

"Similarities and Differences in Ageing Paths of Men and Women" (in Hebrew)

Marjorie Feinson:

"Voices of Ageing Women: Reflections of Our Future"

Moderator:

Chana Kurtzman

Wed., Dec. 9, 1987, 8:30 p.m.

Van Leer Jerusalem Institute, Kikar Albert Einstein

This series is sponsored by Women To Women USA/Israel.

Warsaw backs down from steep price hikes

WARSAW. (AP). — Poland will proceed with economic reforms but without all of the steep price hikes which were rejected by voters in a nationwide referendum, the country's chief economic planner said Wednesday.

Deputy Prime Minister Zdzislaw Sadowski, chairman of the State Planning Commission, said the government was abandoning its plans to raise prices by an average of 40 per cent in 1988. The policy would have gone into effect had voters approved the officially backed economic reform policies in Sunday's vote.

Could the Amman summit mean a new 'Eastern Front'?

A new, somewhat baleful, or at least equivocal, view of last month's Arab summit in Amman has surfaced in Jerusalem in recent days, in sharp contrast to the almost uniformly optimistic assessments made immediately after the summit.

Following Amman, Foreign Minister Peres and Prime Minister Shamir - almost uniquely in agreement - loudly hailed the strengthened positions of Jordan and Egypt and the decline in Syrian and PLO fortunes as the main results of the Arab summit.

But Foreign Ministry Political Director-General Yossi Beilin now prefers to look at Amman more soberly. "It was a crossroads rather than a milestone. There are two possible ways the Middle East can go now. If there is an active peace process, then the strengthening of Jordan and Egypt (can be seen as positive). But if there is no peace process, then one must take note of increasingly close relations between Jordan and Syria, and of Egypt's enhanced interest in

improving its ties with the Arab world."

Observers note that such improved ties, in the absence of a live peace process, could well prove to be at the expense of the Israeli-Egyptian peace. "Indeed, the cold Israeli-Egyptian relations of the past years could well look positively baleful by comparison with what is in store," said one observer.

The improved Jordanian-Syrian relationship, in the absence of an active peace process, could well devolve into an alliance, including, in the worst-case scenario, an alliance to go to war with Israel as part of a common, resurrected "Eastern Front."

Knowledgeable observers in Jerusalem do not discount the possibility of such a war being "around the corner," even while Iraq remains at war with Iran. "Such a (new Arab-Israeli) war would not necessarily have as its aim a major conquest of territories. It could be, as 1973 was conceived by Sadat, political, with the aim of destroying the present

ANALYSIS

BENNY MORRIS

political stalemate," said one observer.

Beilin speaks ominously and abjectly of "an atmosphere of overconfidence," recalling the days before October 6, 1973, when Israel contemptuously turned down Sadat's peace feelers for a settlement based on a withdrawal from the Suez Canal and a re-opening of the waterway. "Then, too, there was a feeling that the status quo was the best of possible situations and could last forever," he says.

The fresh and depressing assessment of the Amman summit is based on the new "options" now open to Amman, signalled by such concrete developments as the Jordanian-Syrian agreement to jointly exploit and dam the Yarmuk River, and by King Hussein's expected journey to Mos-

cow, probably later this month, after the Reagan-Gorbachev summit, to consolidate Jordanian-Soviet relations.

It is "quite possible" that Jordan and the Soviet Union will conclude a major arms deal, involving, among other sophisticated items, the sale of MiG-29s to Amman. The trip to Baghdad of a Syrian trade delegation, representing a thaw in Syrian-Iraqi relations, could well be another piece in the mosaic of the consolidation of the new "Eastern Front."

The advocates of the new assessment in international affairs of a permanent status quo. In the absence of one type of movement, the peace process, there will be another type of movement - toward war. Amman, while strengthening the "moderates" in the Arab world, paradoxically also resurrected the war option, according to this assessment.

Israeli analysts have noted in recent weeks the re-opening in Egypt of the debate about Article 6 of the peace treaty concerning the primacy

of priority of the treaty over other agreements between Egypt and the Arab world. Egypt is not expected to rapidly slide back into the fold of Arab belligerency, but there is concern that, in the absence of an active peace process, Egypt will do nothing to frustrate the re-emergence of the "Eastern Front" war option.

While not actively participating in a new Arab war, it might deploy its armed forces in such a way as to pin down three to five Israeli divisions in the south. This could be Egypt's "contribution" to the war option, created by the absence of a viable peace option - an absence bluntly attributed by Foreign Ministry officials to Prime Minister Shamir and his rejectionism vis-a-vis the international peace conference.

"Israel must not agree to an end to the peace process because the price will be much higher than it was last year. We must not resign ourselves to the idea that there will be no progress in the peace process in 1988, because of the impending American or Israeli elections," says Beilin.

Banda sends his right-hand woman

By KEN SCHACHTER

HERZLIYA PITUAH. - Her title is "official hostess of the government of Malawi," yet to that African nation's citizens, she is known simply as "Mama." She has the bearing and presence usually associated with royalty and she is accorded the same kind of deference. Malawi men bow to her stiffly; women curtsy.

Mama, or C. (for Cecilia) Tamanda Kadzamba, arrived on Sunday for a six-day official visit to Israel, following a similar mission to Egypt. She is accompanied by an entourage of women, many wearing dresses emblazoned with pictures of Malawi's president-for-life, Hastings Kamuzu Banda, an American-educated physician.

In Malawi's 23-year history as an independent country, it has known only one leader: Banda. And by his side throughout that period, working behind the scenes, has been Mama. In 1968, the two travelled together to Israel, but Banda, who was born before the turn of the century, has cut back on his foreign travel. Now Mama comes alone.

Before Malawi became independent in 1964, it was the British colony of Nyasaland, which had been linked in a federation with Northern



Malawi's official hostess, Madame C. Tamanda Kadzamba, visiting a newborn facility during her six-day official visit to Israel.

and Southern Rhodesia (now Zambia and Zimbabwe respectively).

About 80 per cent of the Malawi population live in rural areas and, according to the World Bank, poverty is severe. In the mid-1980s, the per capita gross national product reportedly was \$210.

It's not surprising, then, that Malawi is seeking additional Israeli agricultural aid, as well as assistance in preventive medicine.

In an interview Tuesday, Mama, or Madame as foreigners are apt to call her, said that the primary goals of the nation's health system are to contain malaria, which is widespread, and to prevent pneumonia, bronchitis and dysentery from taking a heavy toll.

At present, about 30 Malawians are training in Israel in the fields of medicine, agriculture and community development.

Travelling with Madame, a former practising nurse, are members of Malawi Women in Development,

a two-year-old organization created to raise funds for orphans, the aged, hospitals and clinics.

"This is the goal of Malawi women," she said. "They want to help." Indeed, women take an active role in the society. For example, Madame noted, there are 10 women within the 112-member, one-party parliament.

"We are lucky to have a leader who believes in women's emancipation," she said.

After the Six-Day War, when all but two other African countries had severed ties with Israel, Malawi maintained full relations.

Questioned about the similarities between the people of Israel and those of Malawi, Madame answers slowly, but with great self-assurance.

"Steadfastness," she said. "Both are small countries and both are very determined people - and people who don't believe in ideologies, but practicalities."

Ofra Haza wins her battle in Britain

By DAVID HOROVITZ

Jerusalem Post Correspondent LONDON. - Israeli singer Ofra Haza has won her battle with a British record company for a share in the royalties for a song which included unauthorized passages from one of her songs.

American singers Eric B and Rakim had a Top 20 hit in Britain two weeks ago with a song called "Paid In Full." But the American "rap" duo, and their British record company Island, hadn't paid in full at all.

About a quarter of the song, including passages of up to 40 seconds in length, had been "lifted" from Haza's tune "Im Nin'Alu," which had appeared on her 1984 "Yemenite Songs" album, released in Britain earlier this year.

While Island's legal boss Chris Wills would not comment on the settlement yesterday, Grant Goddard, from Haza's British record company Ace, explained that "a royalties agreement has been worked out, according to which Ofra receives a proportion of royalties equivalent to the proportion of the Eric B and Rakim song that was hers - about 25 per cent."

The saga began with the release of Eric B and Rakim's debut album this year by Island. The word from the dance floors was that "Paid In Full" was the most popular song, and Island therefore decided to release it as a single.

But they didn't feel that the song was quite catchy enough, so they hired a pair of recording engineers, Jonathan More and Matt Black, to "remix" the song, spicing it up with a whole variety of recording devices. The two engineers slipped in snippets of radio news broadcasts, and



Ofra Haza

great chunks of Haza's "Im Nin'Alu."

"It was done cleverly and Ofra wasn't displeased," said Goddard, "but Island had neglected to get our permission, they hadn't even sought it."

Island eventually admitted using the song, and the royalties settlement - worth several thousand pounds - was hammered out following Haza's visit to the UK two weeks ago.

During her visit she gave several interviews to the music and general press and has become well known in the UK.

She has also been offered the chance to record for a major company here, conceivably with the recording engineers who lifted her music in the first place. Now More and Black are keen to work with her, either remixing previously released material or recording fresh songs.

Haza and her manager Bezael Aloni are considering the proposition.

'No offer made to Hurvitz'

Zalman Shoval of Ometz Tuesday denied a report in Monday's *Jerusalem Post* that the Likud offered Minister-without-Portfolio Yigael Hurvitz a safe seat in the next election list well before it looked for floor-crossers to shore up a majority against the Alignment's abortive early election bid.

Shoval told *The Post* that the "se-

nior Likud MK" interviewed had missed the paper on this detail, since the Likud made the offer to Hurvitz in the spring of 1986.

Shoval said Hurvitz and his Ometz Party accepted the Likud offer much later, in the summer of 1987, which coincided with the Alignment's early election bid.

Dinitz's dilemma: surviving approval by the fundraisers

By MENACHEM SHALEV

Post Political Reporter MK Simcha Dinitz, who hopes to be elected today as the Labour Party's candidate for the chairmanship of the Jewish Agency Executive, finds himself in a strange position: he has repeatedly been forced to explain - even apologize for the American fundraisers' unanimous endorsement of his candidacy.

Although the consent given by the Jewish Agency diaspora bigwigs is expected to persuade some Labour central committee delegates to vote for Dinitz, it has repelled others. Dinitz's rivals have been making good use of the terms "diklut" and "intervention" to bolster their own campaigns.

Dinitz calls the attacks on his approval "demagoguery." "The same people who until yesterday were saying that the 'advise and consent' process was legitimate, are now talking of a diklut," Dinitz said in an interview. "Let's not forget that it was our own central committee that demanded of Shimon Peres that the process be carried out democratically. When he agreed, it is suddenly challenged because a certain candidate did not win the confidence of the Americans."

"I didn't invent this procedure, but one can't play both sides of the game: accept the procedure when it vetoes a candidate from another party and then criticize it when it applies to our party."

Dinitz's extensive contacts with American Jewry as Israel's ambassador to the U.S. during the 1970s gave him a clear advantage in winning the fundraisers' support. He believes that the confidence shown in him is a prerequisite for changing the face of the Jewish Agency.

"As one who enlisted the Jewish people in times of crisis, and I emphasize this point, and thus gained their confidence, I think that I have the capacity to now enlist the Jewish people for the economic and social recovery of Israel and for the advancement of the peace process."

Dinitz has warm words for Menachem Begin, the chairman of the agency's board of governors who delivered the controversial Diaspora fundraisers' "consent" to his candidacy. "At the head of the board of governors today stands a man who is not your regular type of Diaspora leader. He is imbued with the Zionist spirit, understands and loves Israel, lives part of the time in Israel, his children study here. He is not a stranger, he is relatively young - my age - and he has a deep wish to advance the same aims we do."

"Secondly, we have a chance to return the hegemony of the Jewish Agency to the Labour movement through a man who, coincidentally, enjoys the trust of the Jewish people. This partnership would allow us to effect changes which were not possible before."

Dinitz says that he has no intention of keeping the agency on the present course, although he does



Simcha Dinitz (Karen Ben-Zion)

not have an exact blueprint for the changes he will introduce, and will ask for the customary "hundred days of grace" if elected.

"This organization, whose image has deteriorated badly, has enormous potential. If it has been neglected, this is not the fault of the organization, but the way that it was managed. Because of the confidence that the Jewish people have in me, the agency can be a powerful tool for building Israel. Project Renewal, settlements, education - these are the components which create the partnership between Israel and the Jewish people."

"Our priorities must be clear; aliya comes first. Without aliya, Israel is endangered and the Diaspora is in danger of assimilation. Jewish and Zionist education abroad must be expanded, because in order to have Jews come to Israel we must first have Jews. Without such education, we will lose the Jewish people."

"Our treatment of Jewish youth from abroad must change. The number of youngsters who come here each year can be tripled. As one who was for five years vice president of the Hebrew University, I can tell you that we can get 10,000 students here from abroad, while today we have only 3,000."

"The Jewish Agency is based on a 50-50 partnership between the Zionist movement and organized Jewish abroad. The way to proceed is not through confrontation, but rather through enlisting Jewish leaders abroad to the Zionsisation of their communities."

Dinitz, it is said, has had his fill of unfulfilled promises from Labour leaders, especially Peres, for all sorts of top government positions. He says that he will not run for the next Knesset if he secures the Jewish Agency post, but is less clear on whether he would resign during the current term.

West Berlin honours head of Jewish community

BONN (AP). - West Berlin's mayor has presented the city's highest civilian award to Heinz Galinski, the head of West Berlin's Jewish community and a former inmate of Auschwitz.

Galinski, 75, was named an honored citizen of West Berlin by a vote of the city's ruling body, the Berlin Senate.

In accepting the award, Galinski said relations between Germans and Jews can be improved only if both groups continue to remember the lessons of the Nazi era.

Galinski said that young West Germans today bear no responsibility for the past, but we must make them aware of this past, to better prepare them to take over responsibility for the future.

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TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

17.30 Ritz Ratch 18.00 The Wuzzles 18.25 A Look at a Place in Israel 20.00 Sports 21.00 Mabat News 21.30 Fresh Fields - British comedy series 22.00 Documentary 22.50 Matlock - suspense series 23.40 Avshalom Kor's Language Corner 23.45 News

EDUCATIONAL TV

8.00 Teletext 8.05 Keep Fit 8.15 School broadcasts 13.30 Yesterday at the Demjanjuk Trial 14.00 Teletext 14.05 News 14.30 Family Problems 15.10 Rehov Sumsum 15.40 Kappi 16.50 Teletext 16.00 This is it - live magazine 17.00 A New Evening - live magazine

ISRAEL TV CHANNEL 2

18.30 Maya the Bee 19.00 Children's Song Festival 19.30 Harlem Story (part 2) 20.00 Eskimo Summer (part 2) 21.00 Pop 2

JORDAN TV (unofficial)

17.30 Cartoons 18.00 French Hour 19.30 News in Hebrew 20.00 News in Arabic 20.30 Life's Most Embarrassing Moments 21.10 To be announced 22.00 News in English 22.20 Feature Film

MIDDLE EAST TV

13.30 Another Life 14.00 700 Club 14.30 Shape-Up 15.00 Muppet Babies 15.30 Flying House 16.00 Fragile Rock 16.30 Afternoon Movie: The Gay Divorcee 18.00 Nova 18.00 News 20.00 Sarsarow and Mrs. King 21.00 Highway to Heaven 22.00 Movie: Moonlighting 23.00 700 Club 23.30 Another Life

RADIO

VOICE OF MUSIC
6.02 Morning Melodies 7.02 Bach: Suite No. 4; Haydn: Piano Trio in G; Brahms: Variations on a theme by Haydn; Schubert: Symphony No. 3, 9.00 Tchaikovsky: Romeo and Juliet - Overture Fantasy; Gounod: Romeo and Juliet, excerpts; Prokofiev: Romeo and Juliet, ballet music; Berlioz: Romeo and Juliet, dramatic symphony 12.00 Dukes: Villanelle; Brahms: Trio for Clarinet, Cello and Piano; Schubert: Quartet Movement for Strings; Mozart: Sonata for Piano and Violin 13.05 Arab: Symphonic No. 2 (Bourmouh/Montgomery); Smetana: Concerto for Clarinet, Bassoon and Orchestra (Pro Arte/Radiel); Brahms: 6 Waltzes for Piano Duo; Sibelius: Violin Concerto (Yaron, IFO/Alzoum); Schubert: Symphony No. 5 15.00 Musical Encounters 16.00 Release

17.30 Mozart: Duo for Violin and Viola 18.00 Music Anthology 19.00 Light Classical Music 20.05 Musical 20.30 Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra - no details available 23.00 Golden Generation - Beethoven: Violin Concerto

RADIO 1st

6.03 Programmes for Olim 7.30 Programme in Easy Hebrew 8.05 Compose 9.05 Information for Listeners 10.05 Hebrew songs and dances 11.05 Morning Pearls 12.05 Mid-East Medley 13.00 News in English 13.30 News in French 14.05 Children's programme 15.30 Everyman's University 16.05 An Unknown Land 17.10 Songs for the Afternoon 18.05 Jewish Traditions 18.05 The Melina Porton for today 18.20 Bible Readings 19.30 Programme for Olim 22.05 I Have a Dream

RADIO 2nd

6.04 Editorial Review 6.10 Gymnastics 6.30 News roundup 6.52 Green Light - drivers' corner 7.00 The Morning - news magazine 8.05 Making an issue 9.05 House Call - with Rivka Michael 10.05 All Shades of the Network 12.10 O.K. on Two 13.00 Midday - news commentary 14.00 Arts and Culture magazine 14.30 Humour 15.05 Songs and Homework 16.05 Economics Magazine 17.05 Magic Moments 18.05 Spotlight 18.48 Sports 18.00 Today - radio newscast 19.30 This Week in the Knesset 20.05 Roots - folklore magazine 22.05 The Fifth Night 00.15 Songs for the End of the Day

ARMY

6.05 University on the Air 6.30 Open Your Eyes - songs, information 7.07 "707" 8.00 Good Morning Israel 9.05 In the Morning 10.05 Music 11.05 Right Now 13.05 One by One - news magazine 14.05 Daily sounds 15.05 Evening News 16.05 Four in the Afternoon 17.00 Evening News 18.05 Economic Magazine 19.05 Hebrew 20.05 Army and Defence Magazine (repeated) 21.00 Mabat - TV newsreel 21.30 University on the Air (repeated) 22.05 Popular songs 23.05 The 24th Hour 00.05 Night Birds - songs, chat

ARMY TWO

18.05 Radio radio 20.05 Emergency Call-Up 22.05 Coffee Break 23.05 All That Jazz

VOICE OF AMERICA NEWS SHOWS

12.00 Kibitzers: 6-7 and 9-10 a.m. - Daily breakfast show with news, popular music and interviews. 23.30 p.m. - News roundup. 6.30-7 p.m. - VOA Magazine Show. 7.15 p.m. - News in Special English for Students of English. 12 midnight-1 a.m. - VOA World Report with news, background and analysis.

CINEMA PERFORMANCES

JERUSALEM
Balt Agnon: Gone with the Wind 4:30; Soul Man 8:30; Betty Blue 9:45; Platoon, midnight; Cinemascope: Cabaret 7:15; I Was Born But... 8:30; Ticho Pannin 8:50; Midnight Express, midnight; Eddie: Beverly Hills Cop II, 4:30, 7, 9:15; Eddie: Dirty Dancing 4:30, 7, 9:30; Haima Cinema Empire: closed for renovation; Israel Museum: A Long Way Home 7, 9:15; Jerusalem Theatre: Jean de Florette, 7, 9:30; Kfir: No Way Out 4:30, 7, 9:15; Mithras: The Untouchables 7, 9:15; Orpheus: Shop Around the Corner 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 1: La Solitaire 4:30, 7:30, 9:30; Orion Or 2: Beauty of Vice 4:30, 6:45, 9; Orion Or 3: Bulletin 4:30, 6:45, 9:45; Orion Or 4: The Whitcher 4:30, 6:45, 9:45; Orion Or 5: Full Metal Jacket 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 6: Full Metal Jacket 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 7: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 8: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 9: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 10: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 11: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 12: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 13: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 14: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 15: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 16: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 17: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 18: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 19: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 20: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 21: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 22: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 23: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 24: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 25: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 26: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 27: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 28: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 29: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 30: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 31: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 32: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 33: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 34: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 35: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 36: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 37: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 38: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 39: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 40: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 41: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 42: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 43: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 44: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 45: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 46: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 47: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 48: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 49: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 50: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 51: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 52: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 53: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 54: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 55: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 56: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 57: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 58: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 59: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 60: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 61: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 62: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 63: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 64: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 65: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 66: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 67: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 68: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 69: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 70: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 71: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 72: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 73: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 74: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 75: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 76: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 77: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 78: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 79: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 80: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 81: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 82: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 83: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 84: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 85: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 86: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 87: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 88: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 89: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 90: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 91: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 92: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 93: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 94: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 95: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 96: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 97: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 98: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 99: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 100: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 101: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 102: Love, God Wife 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion

Victory march

Sraya Shapiro/Then and there

FORTY YEARS ago, on December 2, 1947, to be precise, a group of about a hundred men marched solemnly under the Arch of Titus, a vestige of ancient Rome. The men were grave, conscious of performing an act of historical justice. The arch stood as a reminder of the Roman victory over Bar Kochba and his followers, many of whom were forced to pass under the sculptured arch. Now the prisoners were heading home. Three days previously, the United Nations had acknowledged that the Jewish people had a right to an independent state.

It was Arye Oron (he was Arye Stern in those days) who produced the idea of the march. He had originally come to Rome with the Eighth Army when he was serving with the Royal Engineers during World War II. But he was also involved unofficially in helping Jews trapped in Nazi-occupied Europe to reach the shores of the Promised Land.

When he got his discharge from the army, he remained in Rome as a representative of the Jewish Agency, coordinating the work of the numerous emissaries political groups in Palestine were sending to Europe to re-establish links with the decimated Zionist organizations. And he was destined to stay there to take charge of the first official diplomatic mission that the State of Israel opened in the Italian capital.

"WE NEEDED a symbolic gesture, something to kindle hope in the hearts of war-stricken refugees," says Oron. For the times were grim. The gates of Palestine were shut. Europe was in a shambles. Italy was recovering her conscience with difficulty.

But the Italians were magnificent with the Jewish refugees. A placard, carried through the Arch of Titus on that symbolic march, read in big letters: *Mai dimenticheremo la ospitalita umana del popolo italiano* - We'll never forget the humane hospitality of the Italian people. Rabbi David Prato, the chief rabbi

of Rome, and Rafele Cantoni, the head of the Jewish community, attended the ceremony and addressed the crowd. The complete reconciliation between Rome and the Jewish people was thus sealed - after almost two thousand years.

The Italians, indeed, were extremely sympathetic and helpful throughout the five years that the Centre for the Diaspora was operating in Rome. It was from Italian ports that "illegal" ships sailed to take refugees to Palestine.

Some of the legends about the operation were told at a reunion of participants in Tel Aviv some years ago.

As the Shabbat Lozinaki was embarking refugees in a small Italian port, a group of Italian soldiers passed by to inspect the strange proceedings. Ada Sereni was on the spot. "I told the soldiers the vessel was taking on victims of a sudden outbreak of bubonic plague, very dangerous to anyone coming near them," she recounted.

THERE WAS LITTLE doubt that the authorities were aware of attempts to run the blockade mounted by the Royal Navy.

"While De Gasperi, the Italian premier, refused to grant entry visas to refugees, the frontier guards turned a blind eye to the influx of people coming from the east," Yitzhak Minerbi said. His mother, married to Arturo Minerbi, a native Italian, maintained steady contact with decision-making officials in the Ministry of the Interior and the police.

"I myself once used the good relations established by my mother when I asked the head of the Fron-

tier Police to allow the dispatch of young men by air to Palestine during the cease-fire of 1948. The official told me he could not accede to my request, for Italy was bound by international obligations. But if we were to report to a particular small airfield at 5.30 in the morning, our planes could leave without hindrance."

RELATIONS between peoples tend to be mercurial. The descendants of Titus assisted Jews, while the compatriots of Balfour chased Jews away from the Promised Land. Realists accept the fact that friendships change with time.

As for Oron, he never had the chance of practising engineering, which he had studied at the Haifa Technion before enlisting. On returning to independent Israel he filled a number of executive posts, including that of director-general of Amidei and chairmanship of the Central Pensions Fund of the Histadrut - not to mention a diplomatic spell as Israel's ambassador to Venezuela.

He has also chaired the Israel-Italy Friendship League. And he has never stopped cherishing Italy.

This decision largely followed the lead given by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Robert Runcie, who admitted that homosexuality is condemned in Biblical and Christian tradition, but insisted that "to be homosexual by nature is to be a full human being."

The press, as expected, were not over-enamoured by the verdict, with *The Sun's* headline "Pulpit Poofs Can Stay" summing up the feelings of those moral guardians on

Fleet Street. More importantly, Thatcher was not pleased either, and a Conservative back-bencher has already written to Runcie to inquire how the 26 bishops who sit in the House of Lords can justify voting on national matters when they can't even quell dissent within their own ranks.

With only a two per cent representation in the Lords, the bishops are hardly a threat to Conservative legislation under discussion there. But they do carry considerable influence with the hereditary and life peers who make up the rest of the House. And with Labour simply too small to muster effective opposition to Thatcher's policies in the House of Commons, the Lords' role has taken on a greater significance in this government term.

The bishops are likely to be vocal in their opposition to Education Secretary Kenneth Baker's new Education Bill, because religious education is absent from his proposed national curriculum. And they feel threatened by the proposed poll tax too, since vicarages and church houses will be subject to increased taxation.

Interestingly, while Thatcher's respect for the Church of England decreases, the Chief Rabbi, Sir Isaac Jacobovits, has earned plaudits for his uncompromising article in *The Times* at the time of the synod meeting. He wrote: "All the authentic sources of Judaism condemn homosexual relations as a heinous offence. No verbal acrobatics, no attempts at rationalization, and no outpouring of sympathy can modify this verdict, harsh as it may be..."

"Sexual deviants...should be treated with every compassion, socially and medically where indicated. But...the real concern must be how to preserve and promote the normalcy of family relations in the rest of society."

It was this sort of unequivocal line that many were hoping for from the synod. It was not forthcoming.

Maccabi beaten in dying seconds

By DON GOULD

TEL AVIV - Last week they had the pleasure of inflicting a last-gasp defeat on visiting Barcelona. Last night, Maccabi Tel Aviv experienced the pain of being defeated away from home - again in the final seconds - as they lost 103-102 in overtime to the Dutch champions Nashua Den Bosch in the European Champions' Cup.

Maccabi, who had been down by as many as 11 points towards the end of the first half, pulled themselves together and at the end of full time the game was tied at 92-92. Maccabi came storming into the overtime period, and with less than 2:50 left on the clock, had run up a formidable seven-point advantage at 101-94. With 8 seconds to go, they were still a point ahead but in a blunder-

ing turnover the Dutch got the ball and Jos Kuipers sank the winning basket virtually on the final buzzer.

There was another defeat for an Israeli club in European competition last night when Monaco of France, overturned an 39-46 half-time deficit to defeat Elitzur Neatya in Netanya 88-82 in the Korac Cup. Elitzur fell prey to Monaco's zone press half way through the second half when Netanya's men also got into foul trouble, they had four men with four fouls, Neberson eventually fouling out.

Monaco's Robert Smith was the night's highest scorer with 36 points, David Topsis and Philippe Szangiel chipping in with 16 apiece.

In Italy last night Hapoel Tel Aviv lost to Cantu 96-81 and Hapoel Galil Elyon lost to Scavolini Pesaro 94-78.

Israel draw with Malta

Post Sports Staff

Israel again turned in a disappointing performance when they were held to a 1-1 draw at Haifa's Kiryat Eliezer stadium in a friendly international against Malta last night. The Maltese are no longer the cannon fodder they once were for European competition as their recent creditable 2-2 draw with Portugal and 1-1 draw with Switzerland indicate.

But Israel, hoping to make their way into Europe, will have to do better than this to leave an indelible impression on the continent.

Mid-fielder Avramovic opened the scoring with a sharp shot from a difficult angle in the sixth minute but Dennis Michl equalized from a penalty one minute before half-time after Yaron Parcelant handled the ball. All proceeds from the match were donated to a fund for the victims of the Avir-Ran, the national goalkeeper who was killed in a boating accident last summer.

Adams edged out of Frankel Masters tennis final

Falk the iceman, cool to the end

By ORI LEWIS

Yesterday's Masters final of the Frankel satellite circuit played at the Jerusalem ITC in Katamon will be etched in the memory of the few thrilled spectators who sat through an enthralling 2½-hour three-set encounter for a long time to come. The final was contested by Sweden's Conny Falk, 21, and American Chuck Adams 16. The Swede edged winning by a whisker, 6-3, 2-6, 7-6(10-8).



COOL AS A CUCUMBER - Conny Falk (Brian Hendler)

Falk and Adams fought out a match so evenly balanced that only a draw would have done full justice to both players. Alternately, the outcome could just as easily have hinged on three tie-breaks instead of the one decider. The tie-break in this case was the least of fair way to decide the outcome of the match.

Falk is probably the coolest of Swedish icebergs to have adorned an Israeli tennis court. He doesn't utter a word, never questions a call and takes everything in his stride. He plays the points one at a time, his superb footwork always allowing him to be ready for the next shot, he glides around the court, letting out a grunt only when he is really pushed to the limit. His strongest shot is his

two-handed backhand, but on yesterday's showing, Falk didn't have any particular weakness.

Adams for his part was not as cool, he also has all the shots, a great serve, a good, solid double-handed backhand and a devastating forehand drive. The young Californian's main asset, however, is that he can play the big points like a great player. He has no qualms about being break-point or set-point or match-point down. He goes all out for the one-time winner which yesterday, at least, seemed invariably to pay off.

Riklis enriches junior ITF tourney

BY JACK LEON

Post Sports Reporter
TEL AVIV - New York businessman and philanthropist Meshulam Riklis has made a \$75,000 gift to the Israel Tennis Association, for use over the next five years to streamline the International Tennis Federation's World Junior Ranking under-18 tournament, held annually at Bat Yam. ITA general-secretary

Zvi Meyer told me yesterday that Riklis made the donation in memory of his close friend Yitzhak Dubitzky, who served on the Association's executive for many years.

The gift will enable the ITA to bring some of the game's leading juniors here, said Meyer, resulting in the international body upgrading the Bat Yam meet. At present, it has a low group-four rating on the

federation's circuit, the junior equivalent of the men's and women's pro-tour.

The ITF launched its junior ranking series in 1978, and previous boys' winners include Ivan Lendl, Pat Cash and Stefan Edberg. Israel joined the circuit in 1981. This year it comprises 90 tournaments in 65 countries, which are being contested by more than 3,000 boys and girls.

Riklis is the main sponsor of the annual Ramat Hasharon Grand Prix which bears his name.

SPORTOTO TIPS

Single	Perm
1. Mac. Netanya v Mac. Haifa	X 1X2
2. Beer Yehuda v Hap. Hapoel Sava	X 2
3. Hap. PT v Hap. Tel Aviv	X 1X2
4. Hap. Beersheva v Mac. Tel Aviv	X 1X2
5. Shimonon v Betar Tel Aviv	1
6. Bet. Jerusalem v Mac. PT	1
7. Hap. Lod v Hap. Holot	X X
8. Hap. Haifa v Bet. Netanya	1
9. Hap. Bat Yam v Mac. R. Amud	1X
10. Hap. Yehud v Hap. Jerusalem	X X
11. Hap. Ramat Gan v Mac. Yavne	X 1X2
12. Hap. Sharmun v Hapoel	X 1
13. Mac. Jaffa v Hap. Tiberias	X 1
14. Hap. Acre v Hap. Hadera	X X

A REFUSENIK FOR 16 YEARS



Marta and Felix Abramovich with their son Felix.

Martin Gilbert

FOURTEEN YEARS ago this month, a remarkable appeal reached the West from Moscow. Signed by 20 Soviet Jews, all of them refuseniks, it announced that "as a sign of deprivation of our rights, we will, when we find it necessary, wear the yellow Star of David as has always been done by our brethren under conditions of tyranny."

Nineteen of the 20 signatories of this appeal, including Nathan Sharansky, were subsequently allowed to leave the Soviet Union. Only one is still a refusenik. His name is Pavel Abramovich.

Together with his wife, Marta, Abramovich - known to his friends as "Pasha" - first applied for an exit visa in 1971, when he was 32 years old. He is now 48. His many friends in the West are now desperate, lest he be left "on the shelf."

PASHA ABRAMOVICH has never sat idly by. In June 1975, during a one-day hunger strike by many refuseniks, he was among those who signed an appeal to the West, in which the hunger strikers declared: "We will never give up our desire to bind our fate with the fate of the Jewish people in Israel." Within a year of this statement, Abramovich was ordered to stop teaching Hebrew. In December 1976 he was detained by the KGB, which was ordered to prevent him from participating in the refusenik Cultural Symposium in Moscow.

Undeterred by the threat of arrest, in October 1978 Abramovich was one of the organizers of the festival of Jewish songs held in a wood near Moscow. He also continued his unofficial Hebrew classes; in May 1980, the KGB called in 10 of

his students for questioning and warned that they would be dismissed from their jobs if they did not stop attending the classes. In February 1981 he was warned that if he continued teaching, his fate would be "worse than Brailovsky's." (Brailovsky was then in prison and was later sentenced to four years of internal exile; he is now in Israel.)

In August 1981 Abramovich was warned that if he did not cease

teaching Hebrew, he would be brought to trial. His flat was raided and many books and personal papers confiscated. Even these threats, however, did not stop him from teaching a few pupils.

A few months ago, Abramovich's son Felix was allowed to leave the Soviet Union for Israel. Tirelessly, he now campaigns for his parents' release; two weeks ago he was in London, speaking on their behalf.

British right in upset over church and gays

London letter
David Horowitz

LONDON - The Church of England's failure to condemn homosexuality as a sin, at a recent meeting of its general synod, has further disenchanted a Conservative government already disappointed by the church's lead on moral issues.

In a widely-publicized interview in the summer, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher urged the church to be more "forthright" on moral issues, asserting that by fudging its views on issues such as homosexuality, it was losing its authority.

The general synod meeting was essentially a battle between those who accept and those who reject the notion of homosexuality within the clergy itself. The conflict was prompted by the increasing activity of the Lesbian and Gay Christian Movement, which urges the church

to "officially recognize the permissibility and value of permanent monogamous homosexual relationships."

St. Paul was certainly unequivocal, noting that "...men, leaving the natural use of the woman, burned in their lust one toward the other; men with men working that which is unseemly, and receiving in themselves that recompense of their error which was meet."

And, rather less significantly perhaps, the British tabloids know what

they think: "Kick Out The Gay Vicars" was just one of a host of similar headlines greeting the synod's opening.

According to the Lesbian and Christian Gay Movement, up to 30 per cent of Britain's clergy may be homosexual, and it was they who won a victory of sorts when the synod, after a great deal of obfuscation and elegant but irrelevant oratory, decided that homosexual acts are not a sin but merely "fall short of the ideal."

Beth Hatefutsoth

The Nahum Goldmann Museum of the Jewish Diaspora

A JOURNEY INTO THE ORTHODOX JEWISH WORLD

A series of 8 lectures in English, starting December 13, 1987, at 5:00 p.m. Lecturer: Rabbi Dr. Yaakov Shalem

The series is for members of the Association of Friends of Beth Hatefutsoth only.

Tickets for the whole series is NIS 35; for a couple NIS 60. Early sale of tickets - at the cash desk of Beth Hatefutsoth.

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Public Council for Soviet Jewry Information Centre

The fate of Soviet Jewry and their struggle for the freedom of immigration to Israel, will be on the agenda at the summit meeting between the President of the United States and the leader of the Soviet Union. At this time the people of Israel will issue a call to the two leaders and to the entire world:

OPEN THE GATES
Let our brethren return home to Israel

A Central Rally to Express Our Solidarity with the Struggle of Soviet Jewry

will be held in Tel Aviv, at Hechal Hasport, Yad Elihu, on Monday, December 7, 1987 at 5 p.m., in the presence of the President of Israel, Mr. Chaim Herzog

* Opening remarks: David Yaffi, Chairman, Public Council for Soviet Jewry. Participating in the rally will be: Prime Minister, Mr. Yitzhak Shamir. Vice President and Foreign Minister, Mr. Shimon Peres. Chief Rabbi, Rishon Lezion, Mordechai Elihu.

Closing remarks: Haim Chassid, General Secretary, Public Council for Soviet Jewry

Artistic Programme: Yehoram Golan - IDF Orchestra conducted by Yitzhak Gruzinski
Aviv Gior
Bnei Akiva entertainment troupe and the Tel Aviv Scouts Choir.

During the course of the rally, we will be in contact with administration officials in the United States and with parallel rallies throughout the world.

The Public is Invited

Doors will be closed at 4:45 p.m.
Invitation obtainable from the Public Council and at Hechal Hasport.
Details: Public Council for Soviet Jewry, Tel. 03-38270, 339813.

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Prices valid until December 4, 1987

היפרכול
לקנות וליהנות מכל היצרונות

\$200 million deal

IAI competing for Spanish jet contract

MADRID (JTA). -- After a series of talks with high ranking Spanish officials last week, Israeli diplomats stationed here said Tuesday that Israel still had good chances of winning a \$200 million deal to modernize a fleet of 24 French-made Mirage fighter jets.

The Lod-based Israeli Aircraft Industries has been competing for the deal with the French producer of the Mirage. Dassault. It is widely believed that Paris has applied pressure on the Spanish government to keep it from offering the work to a non-French contractor. Last week Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez of Spain told an Israeli visitor, MK Abba Eban, that his country appreciated very much the Israeli offer both for its quality and its consideration of Spanish interests. He promised a fair examination of the competing offers but alluded that political considerations were a factor.

The Spanish defence minister, Narcis Serra, also in a meeting with Eban last week, said that his experts gave priority to the Israeli offer. Serra did not rule out the possibility of a joint deal involving both Israeli and French companies. The competing French and Israeli offers have been presented through two Spanish companies which struggle for the deal.

One is a state-owned company working with the French Dassault, and the other is a private group

working with the Israeli Aircraft Industries. The modernization of the Spanish jets is considered by Israel as a possible breakthrough in commercial and political relations with Spain. It would represent the first direct Israeli involvement in a major defence project in Spain.

A few weeks ago, the commander-in-chief of the Spanish Air Force visited Israel to get a first-hand impression of the country's capacity in modernizing fighter jets. He is said to have gained a very positive impression. Most political observers in Madrid still believe that the French have a better chance due to the importance of relations between Spain and France. In fact, the relations between the two countries can be described as excellent, with France doing a lot more than in the past to satisfy Spanish requests to extradite members of the Eta National Basque movement.

Last week, several articles in the Spanish press accused Israel of stealing the technology which would be used in modernizing the Mirage planes if the contract went to Israel. Israeli diplomats said in response that the accusations were wrong, and that the technology was based on Israel's longtime experience in operating and using the Mirage fighter planes.

A decision on the Mirage issue is expected sometime in the coming six weeks.



In keeping with the Christmas spirit, this Paris gun store is offering price reductions on its inventory of arms for the holiday shopping season. Sign on window reads: "Happy Christmas: Ten per cent off all rifles and shotguns in stock." (Reuters)

Labour imbalance

"Israel needs metal workers, millers and lathe operators, no more clerks," said Ron Goldman, an executive with Hever Group, this week. "It makes no sense, when the market thirsts for very specific professions, for certain places of employment to continue training

clerks, draughts persons and electronics technicians when the market is already flooded with them."

Goldman, whose Hever Group supplies temporary and seasonal workers, blames the government for having a large part in encouraging the training of professions which are not needed in the country today.

Capital market reform being put on hold

By AVI TEMKIN

Post Economic Reporter
The reform of Israel's capital markets, launched by the Treasury last year, will enter a deep freeze in the coming fiscal year - and indeed the reform process could experience some setbacks - the Finance Ministry's director-general, Victor Medina, warned yesterday.

He said the Treasury expected no further reduction in long-term interest rates during 1988 and warned that they could go higher. Yields on new government bonds have declined this year by about 1.5 to two percentage points in real terms to stand at 4.5 to 5.5 per cent.

But the huge amount of internal debt due to mature in fiscal 1988/89 will make it impossible for interest

rates to go down, and may even cause them to increase, Medina said. The only way long-term interest rates could have fallen next year would have been if the government had accepted a large cut in the budget as proposed by the Treasury, he said. The Treasury, however, realized such a cut was not politically feasible.

Treasury officials yesterday told *The Jerusalem Post* that not only would there be no reduction in interest rates, but that the liberalization in the capital market would make no further progress. They said it was unlikely that the pension funds and the insurance companies would join the reform.

According to the officials, the funds and the insurance companies

still insist that the Treasury should issue special bonds with an annual yield of 6.2 per cent to cover most of their investments. Finance Minister Moshe Nissim agreed to such conditions last year, as part of the package deal between the government, the Histadrut and the private employers. The labour federation had sought that concession because it is linked to the pension funds.

The Treasury officials said they wanted the pension funds to be more active in the purchase of private-sector bonds, for instance those of mortgage banks. That would free the Treasury from the need to lend funds to the mortgage banks, as it has during the last few months in the absence of any other

source of funds.

The officials said that while the annual yield in real terms paid by new government bonds was about 5.5 per cent, the funds still wanted the 6.2 per cent. They said the Treasury wanted to reduce the share of these special bonds in the institutional investors' portfolios to no more than 33 per cent. The other two thirds should be regular government bonds and private-sector securities, they said. But the officials said there was little chance of implementing such plan during next year.

They said Nissim would prefer to maintain present practices, as part of a new agreement with the labour federation on wages and cost of living allowance arrangement.

THE TAX BURDEN/ Jeff Broide

Tax world news and views

Software Business as "Industrial"

It appears that the Income Tax authorities have finally come to terms with various decisions of the courts over recent years which ruled in favour of treating computer software businesses as industrial concerns, thereby entitling them to the various Income Tax benefits conferred to such enterprises. These include: the exemption from Employees Tax (of 4% until the recent mini tax reform, reduced Income Tax, (but this is no longer relevant as of the 1988 tax year); the option to report jointly on similar type enterprises; deductibility of expenses incurred on going public; and accelerated depreciation allowances.

The Income Tax authorities, in a recent directive, have stated that the production of software, where done as the only, or sole, activity of the business and without any additional data processing or other services attached, will be considered "industrial" - this, of course, conditional on meeting the terms stipulated in the now well-known Masada case. These include the volume of production, the nature of the processes involved and the employment of at least ten employees in actual production and development of such software houses, particularly in the small to medium range, from retaining such industrial status, only time and possibly the courts will tell.

Sports Association Under Focus

Various sporting bodies throughout the country have, in recent times, come under the heavy hand of the tax authorities for certain offences. This is well illustrated in recent Income Tax directives which state that they regard the relationship between the sports association and the sportsman operating therein as an employer-employee relationship, therefore insisting that the sports associations pay payroll taxes and Employers Tax on payments that they make to the sportsmen.

This directive is to be applied retroactively and will, therefore, include interest, linkage and penalties which may amount to considerable sums. It is always a little startling to discover these directives by way of pronouncements when so issued, in many cases many years later, of retroactive effect, thus resulting in a considerable tax burden on the parties involved.

Identifying Tax Inspectors

The tax authorities have issued a directive whereby the tax inspectors must identify themselves by official documents, particularly in the light of a number of recent thefts executed by way of thieves purporting to be Income Tax inspectors. The taxpayer being audited may, therefore, insist on the tax inspectors' identifying themselves and in fact should do so.

In addition, where the tax inspectors request that the cash register be checked, then this may only be done in the presence of at least two tax inspectors, whilst the actual counting of the money is to be done only by the owner of the business. These are important matters of procedure and should be carefully noted.

Car Expenses

In a recent ruling by the tax authorities, they have directed that the 9,000 km ceiling on private motor vehicles (4,800 for commercial vehicles) is to be applied per motor vehicle. This means that if during the tax year the taxpayer sells a motor vehicle to purchase a new one, the 9,000 (or 4,800) km countdown starts all over again. This is a rather strange ruling, bearing in mind that the amount deductible as car expenses is calculated after disallowing the first 9,000 km travelled.

It should be borne in mind that on private vehicles the amount to be deducted is calculated by the number of kilometres exceeding 9,000 per annum divided by the total kilometres travelled and multiplied by expenses incurred on gasoline, repairs and other variable-type expenses. In the case of commercial vehicles, all fixed-type expenses, such as insurance, licence and depreciation are deductible, but similar provisions govern the variable-type other than that the limitation is 4,800 km per annum and not 9,000 as in the case of private vehicles. In changing your motor vehicles, you should bear this in mind.

Tax Amounts Updated for The Last Quarter of The Year

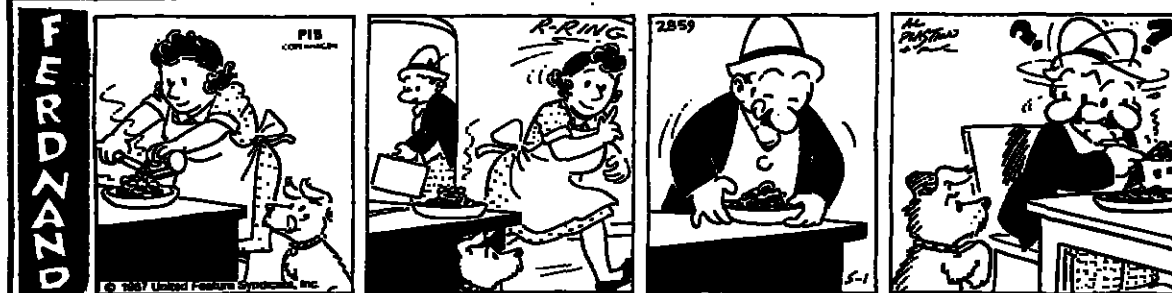
The tax rates and various other deductions and tax credits have been updated by 7% for the last three months of the year in the light of changes in the consumer price index over the year. The more relevant ones include:

1. A tax credit (single) is now worth NIS 45;
2. The discount or deduction for goods, services and interest to employees is tax exempt up to NIS 24 a month;
3. Gifts to employees are tax-free up to NIS 6 a month;
4. Refreshments to clients are tax deductible - up to NIS 4 per person;
5. Gifts to business associates and customers up to NIS 40 per annum;
6. One-time payments to a supplier which are not liable to Withholding Taxes - up to NIS 320;

The tax rates too have been updated and we shall shortly be publishing an updated table for the 1987 tax year.

CORRECTION: Our readers' attention is drawn to an error that appeared in the November 12 column, on the subject of the tax surcharge on foreign currency credit. In fact, the tax surcharge is deductible for income tax purposes provided that the expense (outlay) on which it was paid was also deductible. This applies to the travel tax as well. The exception to this rule was the property tax surcharge, which was not fully deductible and subject to stringent conditions. I apologize for the error.

The writer is a Certified Public Accountant (Israel)



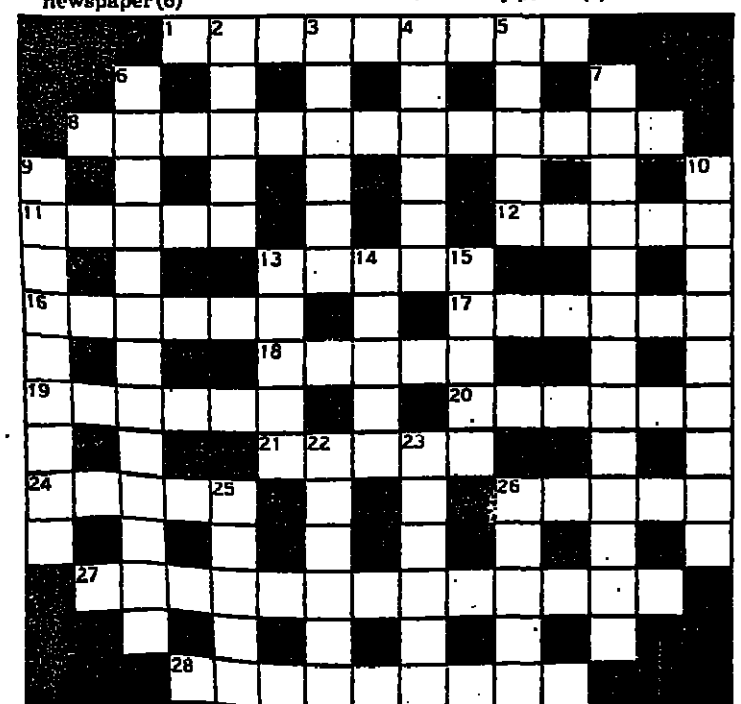
CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 1 Finch explains how to guard against fraudulent encashment (9)
- 8 Obstetricians in general practice? (6,7)
- 11 After Groucho and Harpo, elegance has nothing (5)
- 12 Red agent could create disruptive noise (8)
- 13 Begin a jump (5)
- 16 Brave father in pain (6)
- 17 Old criminal - one not married into the family? (6)
- 18 The Spanish weapon that makes army manoeuvres possible! (5)
- 19 Song and dance display in the newspaper (6)

DOWN

- 20 Leader of the press gang rioted in disorderly manner (6)
- 21 Stock guide (5)
- 24 Cold-water beast would be better if given his head (5)
- 26 Vagrant coaster (5)
- 27 It is certainly intended - to debate legislation (10,3)
- 28 Really nice chap finds bait on an ale in the Irish Sea (9)
- 2 It is renowned for its horn formation - one centrally placed (6)
- 3 Explore possibility of a mole-hunting slogan (3,3)
- 4 The most appropriately named of literary prizes (6)



YESTERDAY'S SOLUTIONS

- FAIRY GOLD R V I
C I R E R O S T O N
C H A N T E R N R S T
I G A I T M I S E
R E P O R T A G E S T N
V U W E D I T R E S S
B E R T H A N A D E
A M U R B I T A L E
F R E E S E A T I V O
J R E B A R O M E T E R
N A M I B I A N R T
B A O T F I F T E E N
A G I T A T E S O S
Y O T D I S H O N E S T

QUICK SOLUTION

- ACROSS: 1 Choux, 4 Polish, 9 Adamant, 10 Claim, 11 Leak, 12 Lasting, 13 Ill, 14 Reel, 16 Over, 18 Con, 20 Posture, 21 Able, 24 Okapi, 25 Languid, 26 Beyond, 27 Greed, DOWN: 1 Cradle, 2 Oracle, 3 X-ray, 6 Occasion, 6 Imagine, 7 Homage, 8 Still, 13 Illusion, 15 Ecstasy, 17 Alpaca, 18 Cello, 19 Welded, 22 Brute, 23 Snug.

QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 1 Taking a pace (8)
- 7 14 pounds (6)
- 8 Sparkling (9)
- 9 Common rodent (3)
- 10 Epic poem (4)
- 11 Inclined (6)
- 12 Kindergarten (6)
- 14 Blossom (6)
- 17 Planet (6)
- 18 Boast (4)
- 20 Gratitude (3)
- 22 Earth-fall (9)
- 23 Serious (5)
- 24 Needed (8)

DOWN

- 1 Arctic marten (5)
- 2 Part of story (7)
- 3 Animal skin (4)
- 4 In tidy manner (6)
- 5 Governing body (6)
- 6 Colonist (7)
- 7 Shade with dots (7)
- 12 Spacecraft (7)
- 13 Small dwelling (7)
- 16 Soldier (7)
- 17 Tiny fish (5)
- 19 Avatrice (5)
- 21 Jacob's brother (4)

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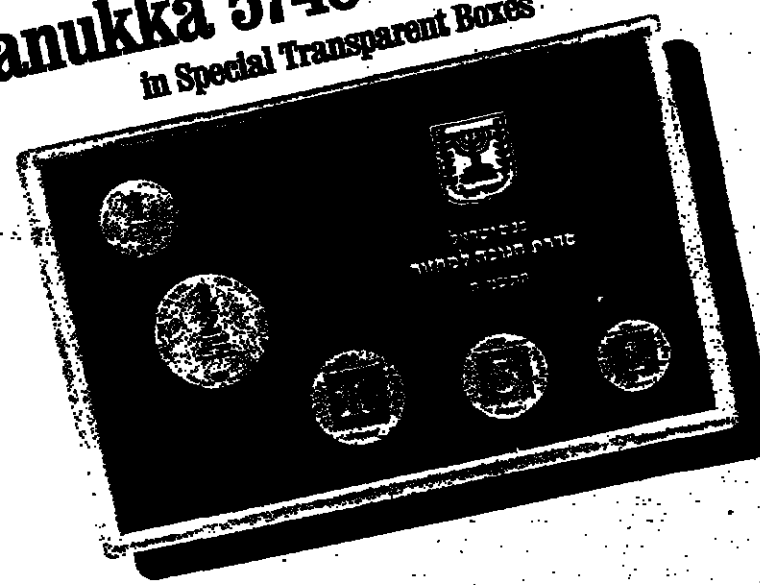
Emergency First Aid Tel. Jerusalem 227171, Tel Aviv 5481111 (children/youth 03-261113), Haifa 672222, Beersheba 491111, Netanya 35315; Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv 234818, Jerusalem - 245554, and Haifa 650111.

The National Poison Control Centre at Rabin Hospital, phone (04) 525005, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.

Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 03-433900, 433900 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

POLICE 100

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 26444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.

BANK OF ISRAEL
Currency Department
Hanukka 5748 Coins Issue
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For the coming Hanukka holiday, the Bank of Israel will introduce a Hanukka 5748 coin series to the public, in a special transparent box.

The series includes the present coin denominations (1 Ag. to NIS 1).

The denomination side of the coin is stamped with a miniature Hanukka, and the word "Hanukka" in Hebrew and English.

Maximum issue: series of 30,000.

Sales, from Sunday, December 6, 1987 (15 Kislev 5748), at Bank of Israel branches in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa, and at Philatelic Services counters in the main towns.

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Bruno, Medina disagree about dollar linkage

Clash over exchange rate

BY AVI TEMKIN

Treasury Director-General Victor Medina and Bank of Israel Governor Michael Bruno came out with nearly diametrically opposed views on exchange rate policy at separate meetings yesterday.

Bruno criticized those calling for re-linking the shekel to the dollar, but Medina declared that linkage had benefited the economy when it was in force from July 1985 to August 1986.

Talking yesterday to reporters, Medina refused to comment on the demands for a devaluation of the shekel raised by the industrialists and the Industry Ministry's director-general, Yoram Blizovsky, on Tuesday. All he was prepared to say was that the ministry's exchange rate policy was "to safeguard stability in the economy."

He said a change in cost-of-living allowance arrangements was essen-

tial to reduce inflation. According to Medina, inflation would go down in 1988, provided fiscal and wage restraint was upheld. Even then, he said, the inflation rate would not go down to Western European levels, since for that a much larger cut in the budget was needed than the NIS 755 million proposed by the Treasury.

Medina did not go out of his way to defend the policy of linking the shekel to the currency basket, which is heavily weighted to the dollar but incorporates the yen and several European currencies. "It is too early to determine whether it succeeds or not," he said. But he added that he was convinced that the "economy had not suffered" when the shekel had been effectively pegged to the dollar.

These remarks were clearly opposed to the declarations of Bruno at the Knesset Finance Committee

yesterday. If the shekel had continued to be linked to the dollar after August 1986, there would have been a higher rate of inflation, without any clear benefits for the balance of payments picture.

"This would have meant an uncontrolled devaluation of the shekel resulting from currency fluctuations," he said.

Bruno's remarks were made one day after the Dov Lautman, president of the Manufacturers Association, sharply criticized the linkage of the shekel to the currency basket and demanded an immediate 5 per cent devaluation of the shekel.

According to the governor, inflation would have been higher by six percentage points this year if the shekel had been linked to the dollar. This would have prompted demands for wage increases and eventually the profitability of exports would have suffered, he said.

"Industrialists always demand incentives for the exports to those areas with a weaker currency, and never relate to the exports which enjoy higher profitability due to stronger currencies," he stressed. Exports went up by almost 10 per cent in 1987, he noted.

Rising interest rate sparks controversy

BY AVI TEMKIN

Confusion about developments in the money market spread yesterday, as the Bank of Israel, the Treasury and the commercial banks denied responsibility for the rise in short-term interest rates, which yesterday were well above 25 per cent a year for large deposits, and in some cases reached 25 per cent.

While the commercial banks and the Treasury blamed the Bank of Israel for the situation, central bank officials put the onus on the commercial banks.

The banks charge that the Bank of Israel's new liquidity regulations and monetary policy has created a liquidity shortage, which in turn has forced them to raise interest rates on short-term deposits. The new regulations will soon compel them to raise interest rates on loans and overdrafts, as well, bank sources said.

Bank of Israel officials insist, however, that there is no large excess of liquidity requirements, which means the shortage of shekels is much smaller than asserted by the banks. The banks had no reason to boost their short-term interest rates, the officials contended.

The Treasury for its part is clearly upset for what had happened and is not entirely happy with the way the Bank of Israel has managed monetary policy. Ministry officials said yesterday that there was concern that the rise in short-term interest rates would push up long-term rates.

Deputy Finance Minister Adi Amori said yesterday that the Treasury had fulfilled its targeted reduction in long-term interest rates by releasing some NIS 900 million into the capital market private-sector borrowing. Amori noted that the long-term yield on government bonds stood at 4.4 to 5.1 per cent in real annual terms.

He added that during December the government would greatly reduce the issue of new bonds, as part of its plan to help the private-sector capital-raising efforts, and to keep long-term interest rates down.

LIFTS - Electra Ltd. begins work in January on an 18-month, NIS 1.2 million contract to overhaul 15 elevators in the Tel Aviv Magistrates and District Court building. The company installed the elevators 25 years ago.

BUSINESS BRIEFS

Committee to study Bezek rates

A committee set up by Communications Minister Gad Ya'acobi to study Bezek rates will report back in six months and could clear the way for a boost in phone charges.

The minister named Aharon Fogel, a former Treasury official in charge of budgets, to head the committee. Other members include experts inside and outside Bezek, the public telecommunications company. Ya'acobi charged the committee with investigating the rates policies of Bezek, the various rate categories and how rate increases would affect the economy and Bezek itself.

Asked whether the committee would provide Bezek with an excuse to raise rates, the ministry spokesman would only say that "Bezek is interested in raising rates to become profitable. The committee will give the minister a tool to study the implications of the rate structure." (Judy Siegel)

Price hikes

The Ministry of Industry and Trade said this week that it had given permission for prices to be raised on a wide range of consumer goods as of yesterday.

The price of candies, chewing gum and wafers has risen 3 per cent; chocolates and margarine, 4 per cent; mayonnaise, 6 per cent; ice cream, 8 per cent; matches, 15 per cent and pencils, 12 per cent.

The rises were approved following a detailed inspection by ministry economists who concluded that cost rises justified price rises in these products.

Undersea cable

Finance Minister Moshe Nissim and Communications Minister Gad Ya'acobi yesterday agreed that their ministries would jointly fund Israel's

part in the laying of a third undersea communications cable to Western Europe and the U.S.

The cable is the joint project of 10 countries: the U.S., Switzerland, Britain, Spain, France, Italy, Turkey, Greece, West Germany and Israel. There are currently two such cables but the heavy use of the cables for phone and computer communications requires that there be another.

The entire project will cost \$100 million, and Israel contribution comes to \$30m. Half of Israel's share will be paid by the Treasury and half by the Communications Ministry.

Italian trade talks

Senior representatives of the Israeli and Italian governments met this week in Rome to discuss the stepping up of trade relations, the Ministry of Industry and Trade said yesterday.

Yossi Perry, the ministry official in charge of European trade, said the talks would centre on new ideas for trade promotion, especially in industry and research and development. Israeli representatives will also bring up the question of Italy's non-tariff trade restrictions, in response to complaints by Israeli industrialists.

In the first nine months of 1987, Israeli exports to Italy reached \$221 million, a 21 per cent increase from the same period last year. Products included chemicals, textiles and clothing, plastic and rubber products, diamonds, technical equipment. Imports from Italy, which include machinery, textiles and clothing, metal and metal products and vehicles, was \$550m. in the period.

Loans for jobless

Bank Hapoalim unveiled a low-cost loan programme this week for unemployed people who want to learn a new profession. The index-linked loans will be up to NIS 10,000 and will be granted for five- to seven-year terms. The credits will carry an especially low interest rate of 0.8 per cent a month, or 9.6 per cent annually.

Bonn acts to reflate economy

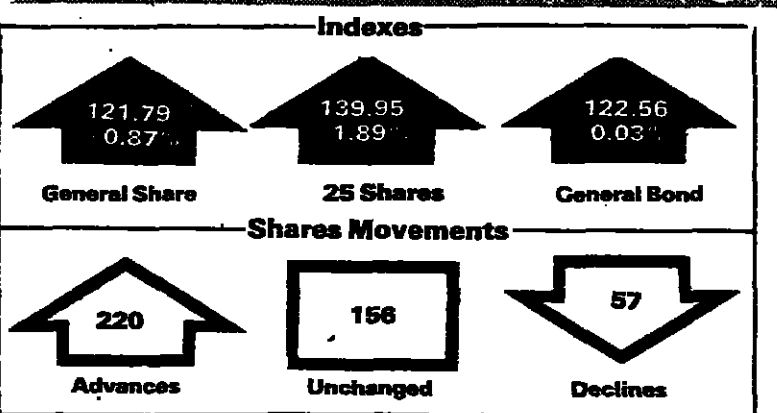
BONN (AFP). - West Germany announced yesterday a boost of 21 billion Deutschmarks to its economy and called for renewed cooperation to stabilize currency rates.

The reflation package, mainly in the form of cheap loans to local authorities and small and medium-sized companies over the next three years, was seen as Bonn's response to international pressure for action to help avert world recession after the October 19 collapse in stock prices.

The measures, equivalent to about three quarters of the forecast budget deficit next year, were approved by the government yesterday, despite earlier reluctance to risk what it saw as the mistakes of the Social Democratic Party administration of Helmut Schmidt in the early 1980s.

Schmidt reluctantly boosted German economy by 12.5b. marks over four years in May 1982. But the mark fell and the 13-year-old coalition gave way to Kohl's conservative coalition administration.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange



Selected Prices

Name	Price	Volume	% change
Commercial Banks			
Leumi (part of arrangement)	21000	5	-9.9
OHF	1590	1387	+3.8
Mifalim 0.1	1800	53	+1.3
General non-arr.	1800	1122	+2.1
Commercial Banks (part of arrangement)			
Leumi 0.1	10700	115	-
Union 0.1	76100	120	+1.5
Discount	128800	91	+0.7
Bank Leumi	41730	330	+1.0
General R	68300	1137	+0.4
Hapoalim R	178300	7	+1.1
Leumi 1.0	43814	1464	+0.4
Fin. Trade	58300	1	-
Mortgage Banks & Finance			
Leumi 0.1	2350	81	+1.2
Bank Leumi R	3800	600	-
Leumi 1.0	8270	3	-
Leumi 1.0	12800	80	+2.4
Leumi 1.0	24500	18	-
Insurance			
Leumi 0.1	1310	686	+2.8
Leumi 0.1	805	500	+3.2
Hamamshar 1.0	6810	205	-
Leumi 1.0	2180	205	-
Leumi 1.0	383	200	-0.3
Leumi 1.0	1070	63	-
Leumi 1.0	6940	9	-4.2
Trade & Services			
Leumi 1.0	770	689	+2.7
Leumi 1.0	775	151	+5.4
Leumi 1.0	780	204	+2.6
Leumi 1.0	11030	186	+5.0
Leumi 1.0	780	2910	-
Leumi 1.0	915	256	+0.3
Leumi 1.0	4380	547	+5.0
Leumi 1.0	6380	30	+1.6
Leumi 1.0	3000	25	-2.9
Leumi 1.0	240	1200	-0.8
Leumi 1.0	12700	1	-
Leumi 1.0	750	5080	+6.4

25 Shares

Name	Price	Volume	% change
First Internet	7703	2040	+1.75
First Internet	257	28000	-2.75
First Internet	440	46400	+1.75
First Internet	8891	350	+1.75
First Internet	2405	4480	+1.00
First Internet	1049	14300	+2.00
First Internet	2327	3000	+1.00
First Internet	70170	180	+1.25
First Internet	785	13200	+2.00
First Internet	14791	160	+1.25
First Internet	824	4550	+0.50
First Internet	4173	850	+1.25
First Internet	210222	14	+1.50
First Internet	10130	1680	+0.75
First Internet	857	11000	+1.00
First Internet	313350	54	+0.25
First Internet	14710	50	+1.00
First Internet	238	88000	+1.50
First Internet	8035	1520	+1.50
First Internet	983	7150	+1.00
First Internet	4085	5800	+2.25
First Internet	2180	10080	+1.75
First Internet	1287	17400	+1.20

Statistics

Stock Indices		
General Share (incl. argmt.)	125.22	+1.41%
Non-argmt.	173.96	+1.32%
Arrangement Banks	120.07	+0.58%
Mortgage Banks	141.08	+0.46%
Financial Inst.	126.08	+0.17%
Insurance	84.14	+1.44%
Commerce & Services	127.16	+0.77%
Real Estate & Agric.	116.16	+1.53%
Industries	118.16	+1.48%
Food & Tobacco	102.23	+0.10%
Textiles	102.16	+0.58%
Metals	110.17	+1.25%
Electronics	90.30	+1.44%
Chemicals	133.39	+2.11%
Industrial Invest.	162.30	+2.20%
Investment Cos.	141.07	+1.75%
Oil Exploration	91.70	+1.08%
Partially Lst.	89.04	+1.45%
Bond Indices		
Index-linked Bonds	122.61	+0.02%
Fully Lndd	124.13	+0.05%
Partially Lndd	120.45	+0.19%
Foreign Currency	118.74	+0.19%
FC denominated	114.63	+0.48%
FC linked	120.94	+0.08%
Short-term 0-2 yrs	120.36	+0.25%
Short-medium 2-5 yrs	121.38	+0.02%
Medium-long 5-7 yrs	124.23	UC
Long-term 7+ yrs	128.33	+0.15%
Turnovers		
Total Shares	NIS 11,365,900	
Non-arrangement	NIS 8,794,400	
Arrangement	NIS 2,571,500	
Bonds	NIS 13,322,900	
Treasury Bills	NIS 18,166,400	
Share Movements		
Advances	220	(118)
Declines	57	(13)
Unchanged	156	(16)
of which 5%+	2	(1)
of which 5%+	10	(16)
of which 5%+	0	(2)
Trading Halt	41	(15)

Bond Market Trends

Index-linked:	Stable/slightly mixed
FC denominated:	Falls to 3%
FC linked:	Stable/slightly
Short-term:	Rises to 3%
Medium-term:	Falls to 0.5%
Long-term:	Mixed to 1%
FC denominated:	Stable/slightly
T-bills:	15.55-15.85%

Arrangement Yields

US	12.01%
UK	12.01%
Discount A	13.85%
Leumi R	13.10%
Hapoalim R	13.54%
General A	12.48%
Leumi Stock	13.51%
Fin. Trade 1	12.78%

25 Shares

Name	Price	Volume	% change
First Internet	7703	2040	+1.75
First Internet	257	28000	-2.75
First Internet	440	46400	+1.75
First Internet	8891	350	+1.75
First Internet	2405	4480	+1.00
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First Internet	1287	17400	+1.20

Shearson to acquire E.F. Hutton

NEW YORK (AP). - Shearson Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc. has agreed to acquire E.F. Hutton Group Inc. in a deal worth about \$1 billion, the Dow Jones News Service reported yesterday.

The two securities companies reached a tentative understanding on the merger late Tuesday and planned to sign formal papers yesterday morning, the news service said, quoting unidentified sources close to the negotiations.

Shearson's offer consists of \$25 per share in cash and \$5 in preferred Shearson stock, which carries a market value of about \$5 per share, the sources were quoted as saying.

Laurel Fry, a Hutton spokeswoman, said she could not comment on the report, and Shearson representatives would not comment.

In acquiring Hutton, Shearson emerged victorious over Dean Witter Financial Services Group, a unit of Sears, Roebuck and Co., which had also put in a bid for the firm, Dow Jones said.

Once completed, the deal would leave Shearson with a retail brokerage force exceeding 12,000, making it one of the nation's largest brokerage houses along with Merrill Lynch. The report said Shearson would likely make large cuts in Hutton's staff of 19,000.

Israel Money Markets

Bank	Deposit	Rate	7 days	14 days	30 days
Leumi (Dec. 2)	40-10000	14.00	12.50	14.50	21.00
	10001-50000	15.00	17.00	17.00	21.50
	50001-100000	15.50	17.50	17.50	22.00
	100001-500000	16.00	18.00	18.00	22.50
Hapoalim (Sept. 7)	Up to 999	8.00	6.00	6.50	8.75
	1000-9999	11.00	11.00	11.50	12.50
	10000-49999	12.00	12.00	12.50	13.50
	50000+	12.00	12.00	12.50	13.50
Discount (Nov. 28)	90-999	8.00	7.00	8.00	10.00
	1000-9999	12.00	11.00	12.00	14.00
	10000-49999	12.50	12.50	14.00	15.00
	50000-99999	12.50	12.50	14.00	15.00
	100000+	14.00	14.00	15.00	16.00
Mifalim (Nov. 22)	40-2000	12.00	10.00	10.00	11.00
	2001-10000	13.00	14.00	15.50	17.00
	10001-50000	14.50	15.00	16.00	17.00
	50001-100000	15.00	15.50	16.50	18.00
	100000+	15.50	16.00	17.00	18.00
First Intl (Nov. 30)	50-999	13.50	13.50	15.00	17.00
	1000-9999	14.50	15.00	16.00	18.00
	10000-49999	15.00	15.50	16.50	18.00
	50000-99999	17.00	17.00	18.00	19.00
	100000+	18.00	18.00	19.00	20.00

*NIS 2000-4000 **4,001-15,000

Currency (min. deposit)	3 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS
U.S. dollar (\$100,000)	7.000	7.125	7.250
Pound sterling (£100,000)	7.250	7.250	7.375
Deutschmark (DM 200,000)	2.625	2.625	2.875
Swiss franc (SF 200,000)	2.875	2.875	3.000
Yen (10 million yen)	3.000	3.000	3.000

SOURCE: BANK LEUMI. Rates vary according to size of deposit.

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The jubilant premier

BECAUSE A PRESIDENTIAL election is due in the U.S. within less than a year, it is and has for a while been abundantly clear that calling an international conference on Arab-Israeli peace will at best have to await the installation of a new administration not only in Jerusalem but in Washington as well. A lame-duck American president is not prone to take unduly risky initiatives in foreign policy, risky meaning hard of acceptance abroad and controversial at home.

Bespattered as he has been by fallout from the Iran-Contra affair, and by the Stock Market crash, Ronald Reagan needed one likely-to-succeed foreign policy initiative to help vindicate his claim to a respectable place in the national pantheon, and if possible to bequeath the White House to a fellow Republican. The president's somewhat ineluctable choice was the agreement with the Soviets on intermediate-range ballistic missiles.

After its signing by Mr. Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev in Washington next week, this agreement will still be subject to ratification by the U.S. Senate. There, its verification provisions and even its underlying principles are certain to undergo the most careful point-by-point scrutiny. Worse, some of the president's best political friends are fairly committed to the rejection of the agreement.

The president will thus have his hands full in the coming months trying to protect his administration's handiwork — and implicitly his own proud contribution to world peace — from legislative death. Neither he nor his senior cabinet aides will have much, if any, time to spare for spurring on a regional Middle East peace conference.

The administration is well aware that, less than ideal as the conference venue is, and evenly split as Israel is over it, it is the only Middle East peace-playground in town. But because the prospect of any major advance on the Middle East peace front is in any case rather distant, the conference proposal does not warrant placing it on the political agenda and possibly rocking the domestic boat in a presidential election year. Any serious effort in this regard will thus have to be suspended until the beginning of 1989, at the earliest.

This much is now reported to have been more-or-less officially confirmed by the new defence secretary, Frank Carlucci, in an off-the-record conversation with a group of American-Jewish leaders representing the Presidents Conference a few days ago.

True, Mr. Carlucci found it advisable to portray the hard-boiled American decision as a function not of domestic considerations but of the need to ensure that the Soviet Union, an expected participant at the peace conference, first proves its desire to help peace along, and of the need to reconcile King Hussein's insistence on the conference idea with Israel's, and America's, belief that only direct talks can produce peaceful results.

The message actually meant to be conveyed by the new secretary of defence, however, was that Washington's business with Moscow during the coming year was already too crammed to include Arab-Israeli affairs, and that pressing a divided Israel government was not considered a worthwhile enterprise.

Should this be considered good news for Israel? As far as Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir is concerned, it is the best possible news, and his communications adviser welcomed it fulsomely.

The premier must as well be aware as anyone that, even if the U.S. backed it to the hilt, an international conference could not be held until some present Arab attitudes were significantly modified. But an American freeze on the conference idea spells, for Mr. Shamir, further reprieve from dealing in a practical way with the imperative of a peace of accommodation, and further occasion for dreaming about a Greater Eretz Yisrael.

THE MORNING AFTER

Exactly forty years after the UN partition resolution it would seem, at first glance, that both Israel and the Palestinians hold fast to their old positions. While Israelis still celebrate the anniversary of this resolution which led to the establishment of the state, the Palestinians seize the date to express their deep resentment against the historic partition.

But a closer look shows that the two sides have, in fact, switched positions on the concept of partition.

In 1947 and 1948 most of Israel's leadership was ready for concessions and agreed to divide the country between Jews and Arabs. But today it is almost taboo to espouse partition. Advocates are dismissed as extreme leftists, while those, like Yitzhak Shamir, who fly the banner of Greater Israel, are deemed to represent the popular consensus.

Amongst Palestinians, on the other hand, partition has gained legitimacy. For some it means establishment of a Palestinian state. Others would accept, or prefer, a partition linking the West Bank and Gaza Strip to Jordan in a confederation. In either case, recognition of the State of Israel in the 1948 borders, once anathema, has become an acceptable consequence.

Maybe this switch has to do with the level of leadership then and now. Forty years ago, David Ben-Gurion, Chaim Weizmann, Moshe Sharett, Moshe Sneh, Moshe Shapira and other Israeli leaders, understood that unless they agreed to major concessions they would miss a historic opportunity.

Forty years later, Moshe Dayan's facile formula, which he himself disowned in 1977 — "better Sharm el-Sheikh without peace than peace without Sharm el-Sheikh" — echoes as the common wisdom.

YEHUDA LITANI

FIVE HURT

(Continued from Page One)

the Kaddouri school in Tulkarm. Several pupils were arrested.

Some Nablus shopkeepers closed their businesses, though most stores in the city remained open following warnings from the military government that closed shops would be welded shut.

At the Jenin refugee camp protesters hurled stones, petrol bombs and iron bars and constructed barricades of rocks and burning tyres, military sources said. Troops used tear-gas and rubber bullets to disperse the protesters. Similar incidents were reported at the Askar, Ein Beit el-Ma and Jelazoun camps. At the Dehaishe camp stones were hurled at Israeli cars.

A petrol bomb was thrown at a military vehicle at the Habla intersection near Kalkilya, but caused no casualties. The intersection was the site of the fatal petrol bomb attack in April on the Moses family of Al-

fei Menashe. Two petrol bombs were thrown at an Israeli car near Kabatija in the northern West Bank, but missed their target.

In the Gaza Strip, a petrol bomb was thrown in Rafah at a vehicle carrying the district IDF commander, but it exploded harmlessly.

Later, two local teenagers were admitted to the Khan Yunis hospital, one with leg wounds, and the other wounded in the abdomen.

At the Jabalya refugee camp near Gaza, girls gathered at a throughfare near their school and threw a petrol bomb at an IDF patrol. The bomb exploded without causing injury.

Pupils left classes and demonstrated in other refugee camp schools, chanting slogans denouncing the partition resolution. Tyres were burned and rocks thrown at motorists at the entrances to Gaza and Khan Yunis, but quiet was restored in the afternoon.

A triumph of the flea market mentality

Reuven Hammer

view the situation.

WHEN ONE of the kibbutzim opened a flea market on Shabbat last year, there was much discussion and opposition not only from religious elements, but also from many sectors of the population, including the kibbutz movement itself, which felt that this was a lessening of the idealistic standards of the kibbutz and a retreat from Zionist-socialist ideals to a capitalistic pursuit of wealth for its own sake.

It seems to me ironic that the battle to open commercial cinemas in Jerusalem on Shabbat and the recent court decision that a municipality does not have the right to close places of entertainment on Shabbat, have been praised by many of the very same circles that spoke so snidely about the kibbutz.

Indeed, many of them were at the forefront of the battle, utilizing slogans such as "to be a free people," "individual rights" and "freedom from religious coercion."

My assumption is that those fighting for the opening of cinemas on the Sabbath are sincere and believe in what they are saying, with the exception of the owners of commercial places of entertainment, whose motives are much clearer, regardless of what they say: profits.

The businessmen understand what it is all about. It is the triumph of the flea-market mentality, making money, commercialism above all else.

If the issue were really culture, or providing activities on Friday evening for youth who want and need it, the approach would be closer to that of Mayor Kollek (whose perception of the situation remains exceptional to this day) namely, the use of non-profit community organizations, the utilization of truly cultural institutions, the opening of *mainstays*, etc.

FOR THOSE of us who make a living from manufacturing baby foods, diapers or non-breakable bath ducks, it's probably not a good idea to start doing overtime. The assumption that the long TV black-out would be in due time — nine months to be exact — create a baby boom, is false.

It is one of those popular myths that emerges every time something goes dark, as if there were no sex after sunrise and birth control didn't work in the dark. Like so many myths, this one won't go away.

It made its premier appearance a decade ago, nine months after the famous New York black-out when the city's electricity supply failed, plunging the Big Apple into darkness for more than 24 hours.

The myth was first discussed in a leading New York newspaper and the story was quickly picked up worldwide by the media.

More darkness equals more babies was accepted almost as a fact of life.

In their zealotry for total freedom, well-meaning individuals have not given enough thought to the implications of what they are advocating and to the consequences of their triumph. Were they to do so, they might well put their energies into a more creative approach to Shabbat rather than one which simply increases the senseless pursuit of profits that characterizes our civilization.

For what are the implications and the possible consequences of the court decision? Very likely the result will be rampant commercialism seven days a week, the pursuit of the almighty shekel all day, every day.

After all, if the city does not have the right to close commercial cinemas on Shabbat because that is an "unreasonable restriction on individual freedom for religious reasons," what about all places of entertainment, businesses, stores and offices? What exactly can be restricted?

What about the rights of the person who does not want to work on Shabbat, either for religious or for social-cultural reasons? Where will he or she find employment if everything runs on Shabbat as well?

Perhaps we need to enact a law protecting the right of the individual to be employed in any job without having to work on Shabbat, with the exception of essential services which must be run on Shabbat for the common good (i.e., police, hospitals, etc.).

THE REASONING both of those who led the fight and of the judge who ruled that the city by-laws are wrong because they seek to impose religion on the unwilling is understandable, in view of the history of the state and the realities of life here. But it is not the only way to

The myth of black-out babies

Ya'acov Friedler

after the black-out."

But even after Eisenman's scientific rebuttal was published, first in *The Jerusalem Post* following a lecture at the Technion, and later in other journals, it is the myth, not his findings, that survived.

In Beersheba, by the way, which certainly has more daylight than New York, Soroka Hospital's maternity ward is now so overcrowded that expectant mothers are assigned stretchers in the corridor. One, returning from the delivery room, where she had produced a bouncing baby, found that an expectant mother had sneaked into her bed.

SO MUCH for the black-out baby boom. Another myth that has been

Could there not be a decision that, just as there is a closing time for businesses, so one day a week is also to be designated for free time and not business time? Cannot a community determine that Shabbat should be different?

I recognize the problem that in the political realities of Israel, it is difficult to know when a community has freely reached such a decision, and when it has been imposed by an extremely small, but vocal, minority through the machinations of coalition politics.

Many of the basic values of Judaism have implications for the community and not only for the individual. Indeed, there may be conflicts between the individual and the community and it takes wisdom, sensitivity, common sense and intelligence to find the correct formula for each community through a decision-making process which is truly democratic, perhaps a referendum. Unfortunately, these qualities are in short supply.

SHABBAT, for example, is a human value much needed by modern man. It is unfortunate that Abraham Joshua Heschel's book, *The Sabbath*, is not known in Israel. Suffice to quote one paragraph:

"To set apart one day for freedom, a day on which we would not use the instruments which have been so easily turned into weapons of destruction, a day for being with ourselves, a day of detachment from the vulgar, of independence of external obligations, a day on which we stop worshipping the idols of technical civilization, a day on which we use no money, a day of armistice in the economic struggle with our fellow men and the forces of nature — is there any institution that holds out a greater hope for man's progress than the Sabbath?"

Obviously much, indeed most, of these ideals cannot and should not be legislated. The true realization of the values of Shabbat and the meaning of Judaism will only come through education and free decision. But what is a Jewish state, aside from a refuge for Jews, if it is not a place in which Jewish values can be actualized? The traditional, religious, origins of these values must not make them automatically illegitimate.

Ironically, it will probably be impossible to do this until the Chief Rabbinate is divested of most of its powers, religious pluralism is officially sanctioned, and the maximum choice and freedom is given to each citizen in his private life. Then, perhaps, Judaism will begin to emerge in its true light and the values for which it stands can be utilized not only in private life, but also in the creation of community life and standards.

We are now harvesting the fruits of decades of religious extremism and coalition politics, for which Labour and Likud are both to blame. Unfortunately, the fruits are bitter and the taste will affect not only the religious extremists, but also the moderates and the population as a whole, which could benefit so greatly from the heritage of Judaism.

For those for whom a traditional Shabbat is still a value — and in Jerusalem they are many — it is so to see this come to an end.

If we could somehow divorce the idea of the realization of Jewish values from the issue of a halachic state and religious coercion, we could begin to combat the flea-market mentality of modern Israeli life and create the humane Jewish state we need.

The writer is dean of the Jewish Theological Seminary, Neveh Schechter, Jerusalem.

of fish, the "stress" was the captivity conditions of the experimentation tanks.

A check of the human birth statistics in Israel after the Six Day and Yom Kippur wars indicates that males accounted for 51.4 per cent of births, nine months after the wars. This confirms to the peacetime rate of up to 52.5 per cent, which is a worldwide average.

Actually, many animals produce slightly more young of one sex, although in many cases, they're female. Horses, for example, produce 98 male colts for every 100 females, and chickens — 95 male chicks for 100 females.

For those Israelis who expect a demographic redress of balance as a result of the blacked-out screens which, as one *Jerusalem Post* reader's letter to the editor put it, gave us more time "doing what comes naturally," their hopes are in vain. The records are against it.

The writer is a member of the editorial staff of *The Jerusalem Post*.

IDF

(Continued from Page One)

pressed their deep appreciation for Peled's work in forging a united front between the IDF and the civilian population in the face of the terror threat.

Metulla local council chairman Yossi Goldberg, who is chairman of the committee of confrontation-line settlements, said that despite Wednesday's incident they had absolute faith in Peled and the Northern Command's ability to ensure their security.

In his meeting with the Knesset committee in Tel Aviv, Rabin cautioned that the border could not be sealed off hermetically. He praised the men of the Nahal corps as "superb soldiers." He said: "I shall not let heads roll indiscriminately, but appropriate measures will be taken against men who failed to carry out orders."

In the discussion, Ehud Olmert (Likud) said the war against Arab terror was being waged in an "unimaginative manner," and Rafael Eitan (Tzomet) warned that the terrorists were capable of sending over large motorized gliders and not just tiny hang-gliders.

Yosef Burg (National Religious Party) proposed the creation of an ad hoc sub-committee to study the problem of discipline in the IDF.

Benny Shalita (Likud) said that discipline in Nahal would be better if the eight soldiers taken prisoner by terrorists near Bahadun during the Lebanon war while playing shesh-besh, had been court-martialed after their release.

It is learned that the chief of general staff is to hold his key investigation into the affair tomorrow.

GREEK FM

(Continued from Page One)

world Jewry.)

The disappearance of this community, triggered by the late President Nasser's nationalization of much of the property of the Greek Egyptians, failed to push Greece into normalizing ties with Jerusalem. The continuing, simmering Greek-Turkish conflict (over rights in the Aegean, the Thracian border and Cyprus) focused Athenian minds on the need to retain Arab goodwill. The 20-odd Arab votes in the UN made Israeli-Greek relations, as one Israeli official put it, "a hostage of Cyprus."

In the 1970s, Arab oil power and financial clout, and the opening up of the Arab world as a market for Greek goods, added a new layer of self-interest to Greece's predisposition to keep Israel at arm's length.

Paradoxically, it was the assumption of power in 1981 of Pasok, the radical socialist party headed by Andreas Papandreu which was reportedly financed, while in opposition, by Libya's Colonel Gaddafi, that heralded the thaw in Greek-Israeli relations. Papandreu, historically and ideologically committed to a neutralism bordering on friendship with Moscow, to a deep affinity with the Third World, and to a rejection of NATO, Western bases and membership in the EC, has over the past five years had to make his peace with reality and has astounded his party's radical wing with the depth and tenacity of his pragmatism.

During the past year or so, that pragmatism — in large measure dictated by Greece's traditional geopolitical needs and commitments with respect to Turkey — has started to affect Greek attitudes to Israel as well. Athens believes that to hold its own politically and militarily against Turkey, Greece must consolidate rather than unravel its ties with Washington and Western Europe.

The Papoulas visit, in the eyes of Israel's ambassador to Athens, Moshe Gilboa, represents the "climax" of a steady thaw in relations that began some 18 months ago with a series of reciprocal visits.

Israeli officials acknowledge that Greece's basic positions on the Middle East conflict — support for PLO participation in peace talks, backing for a Palestinian state, condemnation of Israeli settlement in the territories, and support for full Israeli withdrawal from the territories — remain unchanged. But the Greeks "are no longer setting preconditions for an improvement in ties."

The Greek press during the past week has uniformly (with the exception of the Communists) interpreted the Papoulas visit as a major step in the normalization of ties with Israel. But, at the same time, most observers in Jerusalem believe that Athens will now feel obliged to "balance" the visit with some sort of offering to the Arabs. Full normalization of Israeli-Greek relations will not take place smoothly or, necessarily, with dexterity, they believe.

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INSTITUTIONS FOR THE RETARDED

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*

Sir, — Like everybody else, we were shocked to read what was happening in our children's boarding schools, but we were not surprised. It is only the tip of the iceberg in comparison to what is happening in institutions for the retarded.

What has been done to remedy the situation in these institutions since the dreadful revelations of what had been going on at the Ruhama home for the retarded? Certainly no thorough investigation was carried out in the institutions for the retarded, not even a change of personnel responsible for the dreadful situation.

Investigations similar to the one carried out at the Ruhama home would reveal terrible stories. The tragedy is that the unfortunate in these institutions are not even able to tell of their suffering and the torments they endure.

Who will take on the challenge of uncovering what is happening in those institutions?

YATED

Association for the Rehabilitation of Children with Down's Syndrome Jerusalem.

THE JEWISH MUSEUM OF GREECE

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*

Sir, — I wish to thank you for David Brauner's recent article about the Jewish Museum of Greece.

However, no mention was made of the person who in fact created the museum — Mr. Stavroulakis. He is an archeologist and well-known artist who has dedicated his life to this work. It is through his work that we, as a surviving community in Greece, have been taught to value and preserve what has remained of our heritage.

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SAVE ANNE POLLARD

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*

Sir, — Since American Jews are usually in the forefront of all humanitarian causes, I cannot understand their silence when it comes to the suffering of Anne Pollard who, by all reports, is in desperate need of proper medical attention in order to save her life. These same Jews who are now so quiet were willing to speak out when Jews suffered in Soviet prisons and at rallies condemned the Soviet authorities for not giving many of the Jewish prisoners medical care.

Why are American Jews not rallying to release Anne Pollard or at least demand that she be hospitalized? Could it be that American Jews really fear for their status and are in the galut despite their loud pronouncements to the contrary?

JOSHUA J. ADLER

Jerusalem.

OFFENSIVE UTTERINGS

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*

Sir, — I am shocked by MK Veridger's outrageous words depicting our universities as dens of iniquity where drugs, lawlessness and prostitution are rife (November 19).

I hope that the academic staff and the student organizations will find the proper answer to the offensive utterings of Mr. Veridger.

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WITH THIS AD

ISRAELI RESENTMENT

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*

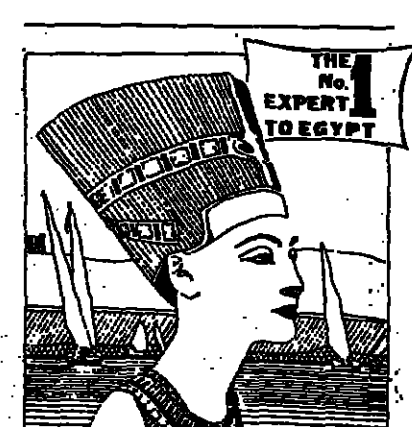
Sir, — Major Legge, in his letter of October 25, "Disappointed (British) visitors," seems not to understand two facts.

One is that the League of Nations mandates awarded to Great Britain and France were manipulated by them for their own nefarious geopolitical purposes.

Two is that the saving of Jewish lives was not an Allied priority during World War II. Otherwise at least several hundred thousand human beings would have survived the Holocaust.

JAMES A. HACK

Southfield, Michigan.



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